

General Disclaimer

One or more of the Following Statements may affect this Document

- This document has been reproduced from the best copy furnished by the organizational source. It is being released in the interest of making available as much information as possible.
- This document may contain data, which exceeds the sheet parameters. It was furnished in this condition by the organizational source and is the best copy available.
- This document may contain tone-on-tone or color graphs, charts and/or pictures, which have been reproduced in black and white.
- This document is paginated as submitted by the original source.
- Portions of this document are not fully legible due to the historical nature of some of the material. However, it is the best reproduction available from the original submission.



UNITED
TECHNOLOGIES
HAMILTON
STANDARD

CR-171 817
SVHSER 7236 2.1

DEVELOPMENT OF A PREPROTOTYPE

TIMES

WASTEWATER RECOVERY SUBSYSTEM

BY

GEORGE J. ROEBELEN, JR.

AND GERARD F. DEHNER

PREPARED UNDER CONTRACT NO. NAS 9-15471

BY

HAMILTON STANDARD

DIVISION OF UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT

FOR

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

LYNDON B. JOHNSON SPACE CENTER

HOUSTON, TEXAS

APPENDICES

JULY, 1984



(NASA-CR-171817) DEVELOPMENT OF A
PREPROTOTYPE TIMES WASTEWATER RECOVERY
SUBSYSTEM: APPENDICES Final Report
(Hamilton Standard, Windsor Locks, Conn.)
208 p HC A10/MF AC1

N85-12482

Unclassified
CSCL 3B G3/45 24452

APPENDIX A

MASTER TEST PLAN

HAMILTON STANDARD

Windsor Locks, Connecticut 06096

August 21, 1978
TIMES-12

National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center
Crew Systems Division
2101 NASA Boulevard
Houston, Texas 77058

Attention: Mr. E. Winkler
Mail Code EC3

Subject: Contract NAS 9-15471, TIMES
Master Test Plan

Gentlemen:

In accordance with DRL Line Item 3, TM-122TA, of subject contract two (2) copies of the Master Test Plan are forwarded herewith. This Plan includes the detailed test sections for Design Support Testing and Development Component Testing.

The Master Test Plan will be supplemented at a later date to incorporate the details of acceptance testing (reference Section 3.0). This action will be taken in sufficient time to permit NASA review before conducting this part of the test program.

Very truly yours,

HAMILTON STANDARD
Division of United Technologies Corporation



R. L. Simmons
Contract Administrator

/dmm

Enclosure

cc: Mr. J. P. Festa DCAS/ACO
Mr. John Jones, NASA/JSC BC73(37)

SPACE SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT
HAMILTON STANDARD
MASTER TEST PLAN
URINE WATER RECOVERY SUBSYSTEM
CONTRACT NAS 9-15471


FOR

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION
LYNDON B. JOHNSON SPACE CENTER
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77058
AUGUST, 1978

PREPARED BY:


GEORGE J. ROEBELEN, JR.
PROJECT ENGINEERING MANAGER

APPROVED BY:


HARLAN F. BROSE
PROGRAM MANAGER

1.0 SCOPE

This Master Test Plan outlines the test program to be performed by Hamilton Standard during the Urine Water Recovery Subsystem Program. Testing is divided into three phases:

- . Design Support Testing
- . Development Component Testing
- . Acceptance Testing

Completion of this test program will verify subsystem operation.

2.0 TEST SEQUENCE

2.1 Design Support Testing

Design support testing is being performed at the scale model level to verify subsystem packaging configuration and to demonstrate corrosion resistance suitability of applicable metals, non-metals, metallurgical joining methods, and non-metallic joining methods not previously qualified for pretreated urine service.

2.2 Development Component Testing

Development component testing is being performed at the full scale level on items requiring development effort to verify satisfactory operation prior to incorporation into the subsystem. The following components will be tested during this phase:

- . Thermoelectric Regenerator (TER) &
Hollow Fiber Membrane Evaporator (EVAP)
- . Urine Loop Recirculation Pump
- . Controller
- . Concentration Sensor

2.3 Acceptance Testing

The acceptance testing effort is broken down into two distinct phases: verification testing and baseline testing.

2.3.1 Verification Testing

Verification testing is being performed on the completed water recovery subsystem to verify subsystem functionality and to demonstrate that all contractual performance and design specifications are met.

2.3.2 Baseline Testing

A comprehensive baseline test is being performed on the completed water recovery subsystem to establish exact operating characteristics in earth gravity conditions and to establish subsystem endurance, quantify component maintenance requirements, and determine subsystem suitability for inclusion in future flight systems.

3.0 TEST ENVIRONMENT

The test environment for all portions of this test will be room ambient temperature and pressure except for the indicated portions of the development component testing task that are performed within an oven to eliminate the need for non-reusable insulation on the individual components.

4.0 TEST EQUIPMENT

All portions of this test program will be performed in the Hamilton Standard Advanced Engineering Laboratory. Tests producing noxious emissions will be conducted within a vented hood or other suitable enclosure. Portable equipment compatible with the test units and test requirements as defined by this master test plan will be utilized.

5.0 DEFINITION OF TESTS

5.1 Design Support Testing

5.1.1 Subsystem Packaging Configuration

5.1.1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this test is to ensure that the selected relative physical arrangement of the thermoelectric regenerator and the hollow fiber membrane evaporator will allow satisfactory one gravity, and by inference zero gravity, flow of the steam from the EVAP to the TER.

5.1.1.2 Test Setup

This test is to be performed in a vented oven. The test setup is schematically illustrated in Figure 1.

5.1.1.3 Test Procedure

- a. Assemble the test setup as shown in Figure 1. Pay particular attention to insure that the vacuum line is absolutely leak tight.

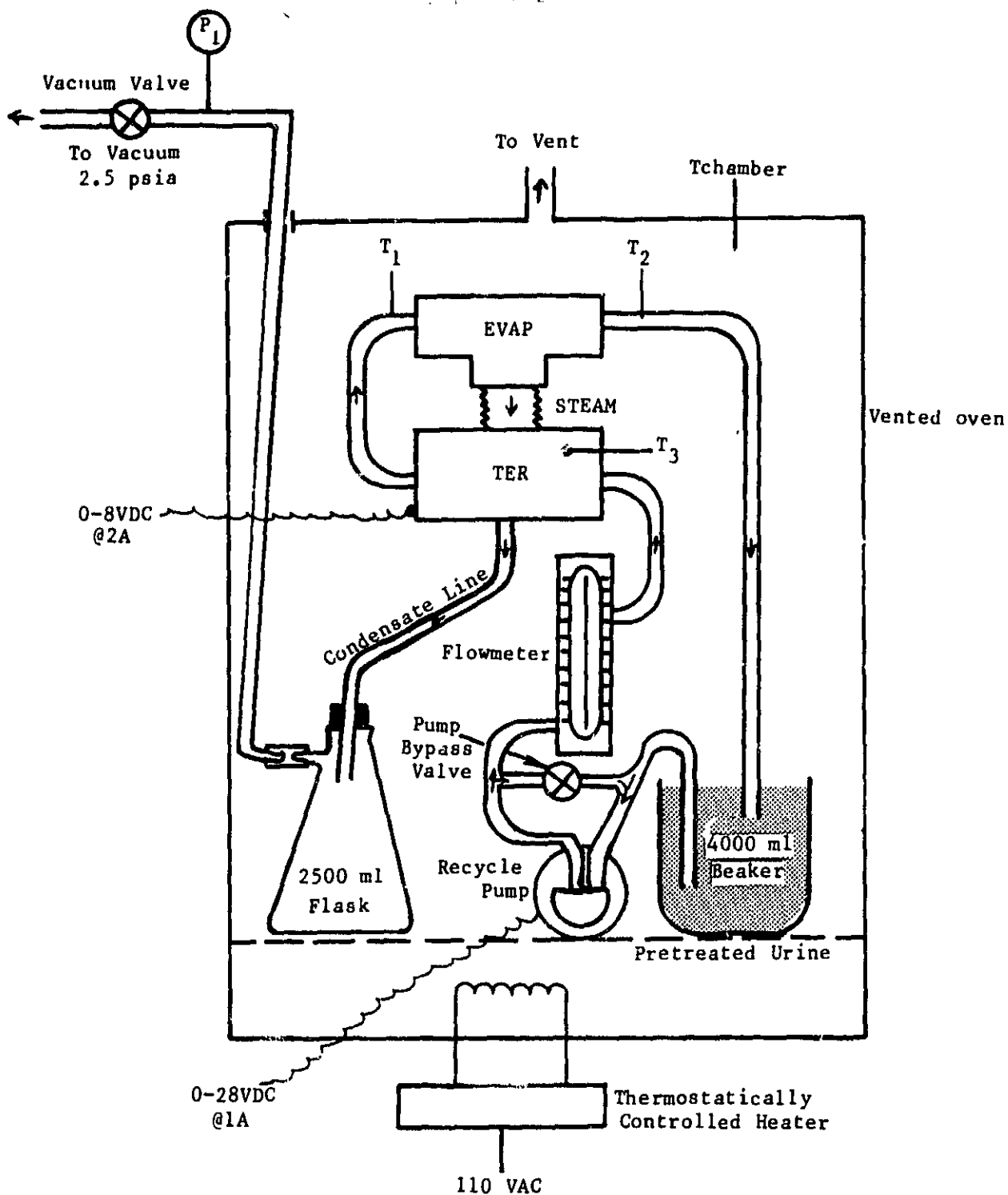


Figure 1: Subsystem Packaging Configuration Test Setup

- b. Preheat the vented oven to 130°F. Preheat 3000 ml of pre-treated urine to 140°F and place in the 4000 ml beaker. Open the vacuum valve. Energize the recycle pump and adjust the pump voltage and the pump bypass valve to obtain a flowmeter reading of 30 PPH.
- c. Energize the thermoelectric regenerator (TER) to 8 VDC taking care to insure that the TER polarity is correct. The polarity can be checked by monitoring T_1 and T_3 . T_1 must be higher than T_3 ; if T_3 is higher than T_1 , reverse the TER polarity.
- d. Close the vacuum valve. Manually control P_1 to 2.5 - 4.0 psia by opening the vacuum valve when P_1 rises to 4.0 psia and closing the vacuum valve when P_1 falls to 2.5 psia. It may be necessary to chill the flask to insure that the water does not revaporize in the flask.
- e. Allow the test to run until T_1 stabilizes between 140°F and 150°F. When T_1 stabilizes, continue to run the test for 30 minutes and visually check for anomalies such as vapor lock, etc.
- f. To terminate the test, follow the following procedure:
De-energize the TER, the recycle pump, and the oven. Remove the pretreated urine beaker and replace with fresh water lines. Re-energize the recycle pump and flush until the water from the hollow fiber membrane evaporator (EVAP) is clear. De-energize the recycle pump.

5.1.1.4 Test Requirements

This test is being run to verify configuration of the recycle loop and the condensate line, and to verify vacuum purge duty cycle requirements. Satisfactory operation of this test setup is obtained when the pretreated urine temperature stabilizes at 140°F to 150°F as measured at T_1 , the cold plate temperature T_3 , stabilizes at a minimum of 10°F lower than T_1 , steam from the EVAP flows continuously as water to the flask, and the pressure in the flask remains in the 2.5 - 4.0 psia range with the vacuum valve closed a minimum of 90% of the time at stabilized temperature.

5.1.1.5 Data Collection

Record the following data as a function of time (refer to Figure 1):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Accuracy</u>
T ₁ , T ₂ , T ₃ , T _{chamber}	5 minute intervals	<u>±</u> 0.5°F
P ₁	5 minute intervals and at low and high limits	<u>±</u> 0.2 psia
Flowmeter	5 minute intervals	<u>±</u> 2 PPH
Vacuum Valve On-Off	Every operation	---
Condensate collected	Every 30 minutes after stabilization	<u>±</u> 10%
Anomolies	As observed	---

5.1.2 Corrosion Testing

5.1.2.1 Purpose

The purpose of this test sequence is to demonstrate corrosion resistance suitability of applicable metals, non-metallics, metallurgical joint methods, and non-metallic joining methods not previously qualified for pretreated urine service. The following have been identified as requiring corrosion testing under this test definition:

- . Titanium AMS 4901 Electron Beam Weld Joint
- . Titanium AMS 4901 Fusion Weld Joint
- . Stainless Steel AISI 347 Nickel Braze Joint
- . Stainless Steel AISI 347 Fusion Weld Joint
- . Polysulfone, annealed and non-annealed
- . Viton V747-75 o-ring material
- . T640 membrane potting compound

5.1.2.2 Test Setup

This test is to be performed in a vented hood and is schematically illustrated in Figure 2.

5.1.2.3 Test Procedure

- a. Assemble the test setup as shown in Figure 2. Add 4000 ml of pretreated urine to the beaker. Set the controller to maintain the temperature of the pretreated urine at 150°F ± 5°F. Start the stirrer at a medium rate of stirring.
- b. Attach lockwire hook to each sample and immerse each sample into the pretreated urine bath.

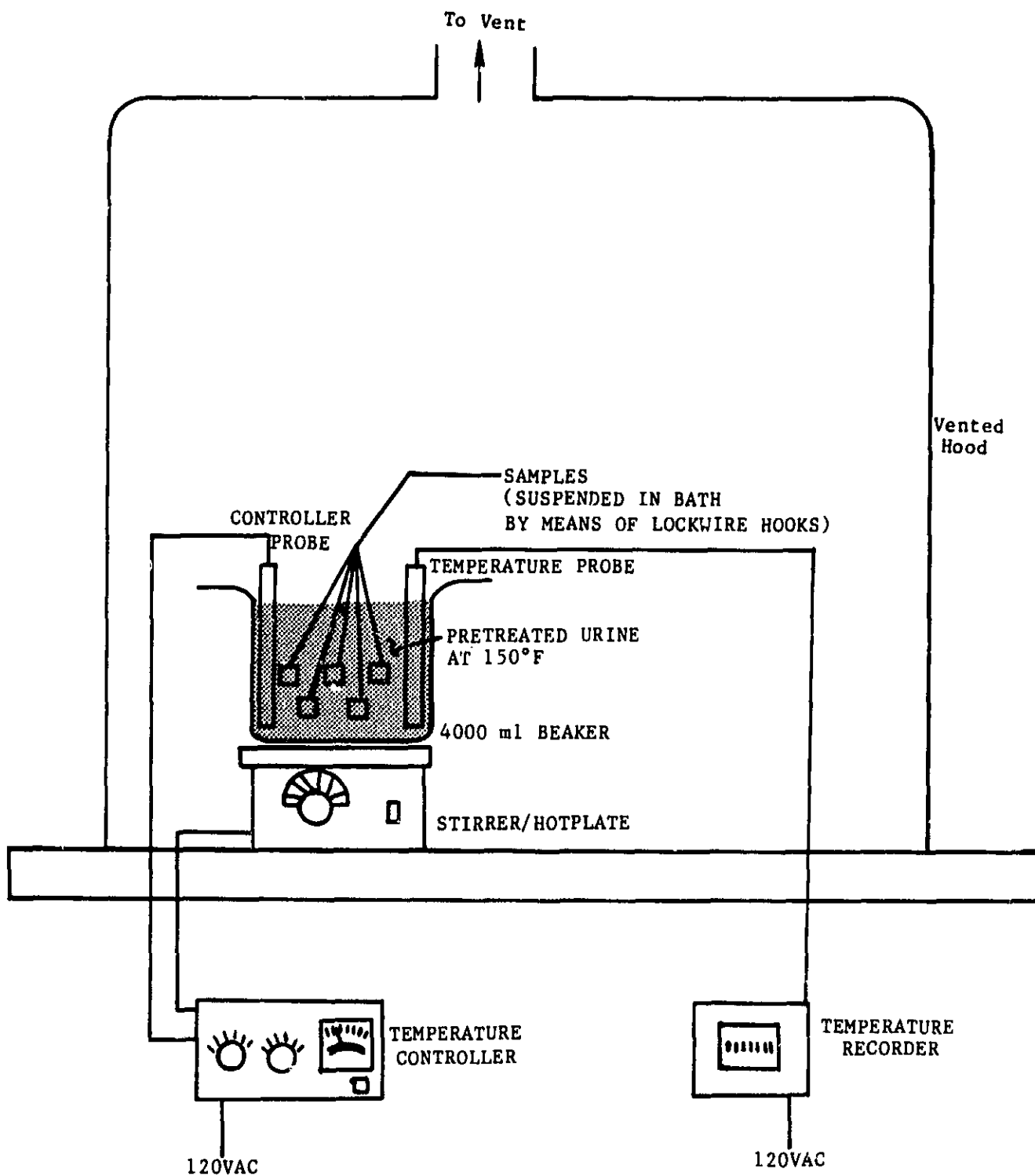


Figure 2: Corrosion Test Setup

- c. Maintain the bath level by adding 1000 ml of pretreated urine when the beaker lowers the 3000 ml level. Keep a record of the quantity of pretreated urine added.
- d. Examine the samples at 30 day intervals and record visual observations.
- e. Discontinue the testing after 90 days.

5.1.2.4 Test Requirements

This test is being performed to verify the acceptability of each of the materials represented by the samples for prolonged exposure to 150°F urine pretreated with chromic acid. Completion of this test is achieved when each of the samples has been immersed for 90 days.

5.1.2.5 Data Collection

Record the following data as a function of time:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Accuracy</u>
Sample condition	30 day intervals	Visual condition under 4X magnification
Bath temperature	Continual	+ 5°F
Makeup solution	As required	+ 25 ml

5.2 Development Component Testing

5.2.1 Thermoelectric Regenerator (TER)/Hollow Fiber Membrane Evaporator (EVAP)

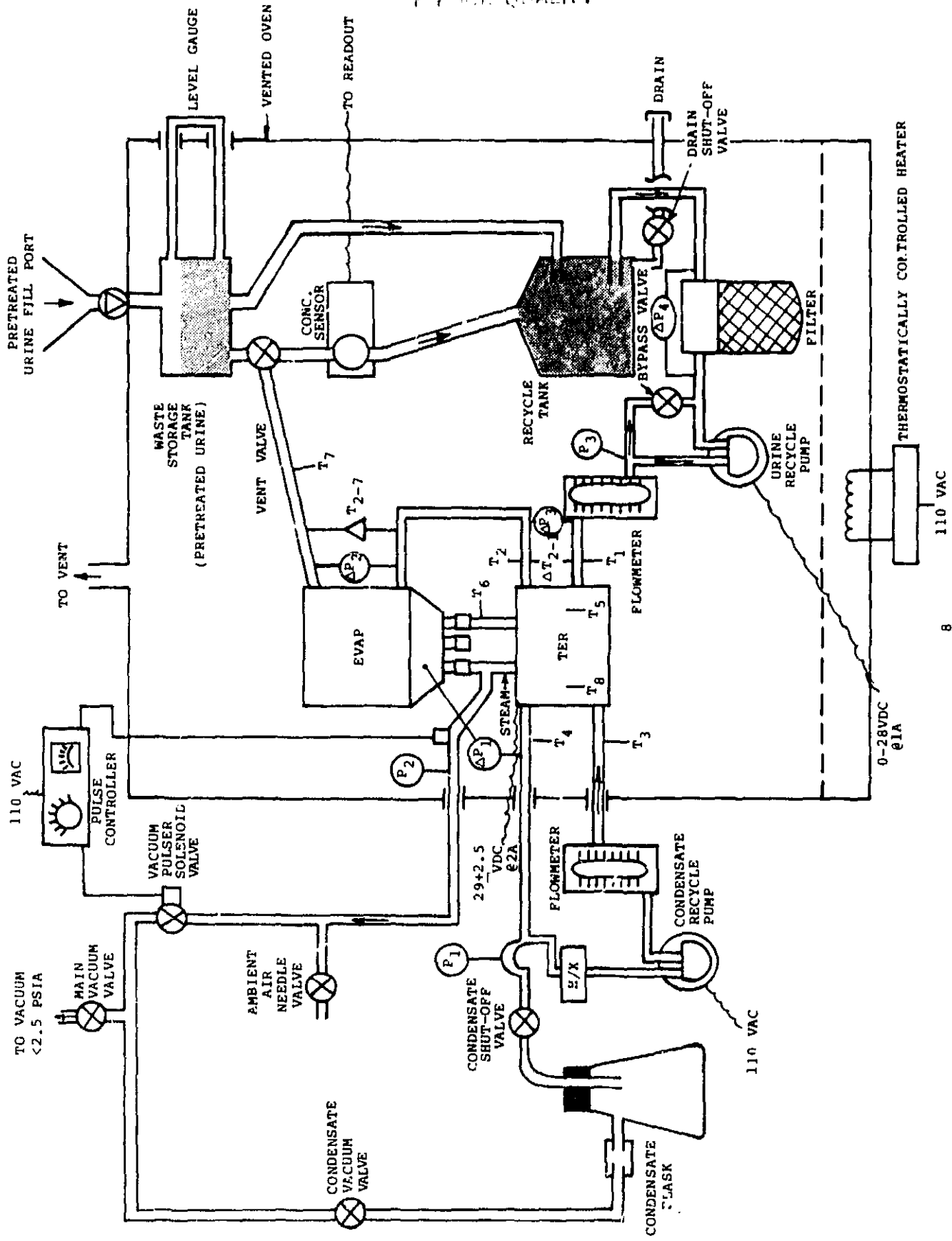
5.2.1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this test sequence is to evaluate the performance of the TER/EVAP combination using hardware consisting of one full size TER module (three modules are required for the subsystem) coupled with a full size EVAP containing membrane surface areas equivalent to 1/3 of the anticipated subsystem requirement.

5.2.1.2 Test Setup

This test is to be performed in a vented oven. The test setup is schematically illustrated in Figure 3.

WASTE TREATMENT OF POOR QUALITY



5.2.1.3 Test Procedure

- a. Assemble the test setup as shown in Figure 3. Fill the recycle tank and waste storage tank with pretreated urine. Keep the waste storage tank 1/2 full to full at all times. Open the vent valve to remove all gas from the recycle tank. With the vent valve open, energize the urine recycle pump to approximately 18VDC and adjust the bypass valve to obtain a flowmeter reading of 100 ± 5 PPH. When the gas has vented from the loop, close the vent valve. Turn on the vented over and set the temperature to $130^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$.
- b. Close the ambient air needle valve and open the condensate vacuum valve and main vacuum valve. Set the pulse controller to maintain evaporator vacuum at 4.5 psia. If, during any phase of testing, the evaporator vacuum drops to 4.0 psia, open the ambient air needle valve to raise the pressure to 4.5 psia and close the needle valve fully. Manually adjust the condensate pressure by means of the condensate vacuum valve to maintain the Δp between the evaporator vacuum chamber and condensate line at 1 ± 0.25 psi.
- c. Energize the thermoelectric regenerator at 29 VDC and run the system until the urine loop temperature exiting the thermoelectric regenerator reaches $150^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{F}$. Energize the condensate recycle pump and adjust the voltage level to control the condensate recycle rate thereby controlling the thermoelectric regenerator urine exiting temperature to $150^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{F}$.
- d. Continue to run the subsystem for thirty (30) days. The following items require service:
 - Condensate flask: empty condensate flask daily. Record volume of condensate and prepare and refrigerate a 100 ml water sample.
 - Waste storage tank: maintain level at 1/2 full to full with pretreated urine.
 - Recycle tank: when concentration as sensed by the concentration sensor reaches 50% solids level drain recycle tank and refill with pretreated urine.
- e. Repeat steps a through d except in step c, set the thermoelectric regenerator at 26.5 VDC and in step d run for 2 days.
- f. Repeat step e except set thermoelectric regenerator at 31.5 volts.
- g. Repeat steps a through d except in step b, set the evaporator vacuum at 3 psia and in step d run until equilibrium is reached.

- h. Repeat step g except set the evaporator vacuum at 4 psia.
- i. Repeat step g except set the evaporator vacuum at 5 psia.
- j. Repeat step g except set the evaporator vacuum at 6 psia.
- k. Repeat step g except set the evaporator vacuum at 7 psia.
- l. Repeat steps a through d except in step a set the urine loop flow to 75 ± 5 PPH and in step d run until equilibrium is reached.
- m. Repeat step i except set the urine loop flow to 125 ± 5 PPH.
- n. Repeat steps a through d except in step a set the oven temperature to $110^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$, in step c control the TER urine exit temperature to $130^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{F}$, and in step d run until equilibrium is reached.

5.2.1.4 Test Requirements

This test is being run to evaluate the performance of the thermo-electric regenerator/evaporator combination for design and off design conditions. Satisfactory completion of this test sequence is achieved when equilibrium data is obtained for all phases of the test sequence.

5.2.1.5 Data Collection

Record the following data as a function of time for each test sequence (refer to Figure 3):

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Accuracy</u>
T_1 thru T_8, T_{chamber}	5 minute intervals	$\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{F}$
$\Delta T_{2-1}, \Delta T_{2-7}$	5 minute intervals	$\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{F}$
P_1, P_2, P_3 $\Delta P_1, \Delta P_2, \Delta P_3, \Delta P_4$ }	5 minute intervals and at high and low limits	$\pm 0.2\text{psia.}$
Condensate flowrate	5 minute intervals	± 1 PPH
Urine flowrate	5 minute intervals	± 2 PPH
Urine concentration	5 minute intervals	$\pm 2\%$ solids
Condensate volume	Daily	± 10 ml
100 ml condensate sample	Daily	± 10 ml
TER voltage	5 minute intervals	± 0.1 V
TER amperage	5 minute intervals	± 0.05 A
Urine addition	As applicable	± 10 ml
Manual valve actuation	As applicable	---

5.2.2 Urine Loop Recirculation Pump

5.2.2.1 Purpose

The purpose of this test sequence is to performance and endurance test the urine loop recirculation pump prior to incorporation into the subsystem. The pump is to be run continuously in pre-treated urine at varying concentrations for a period of 90 days with pump performance tests accomplished at 30-day intervals.

5.2.2.2 Test Setup

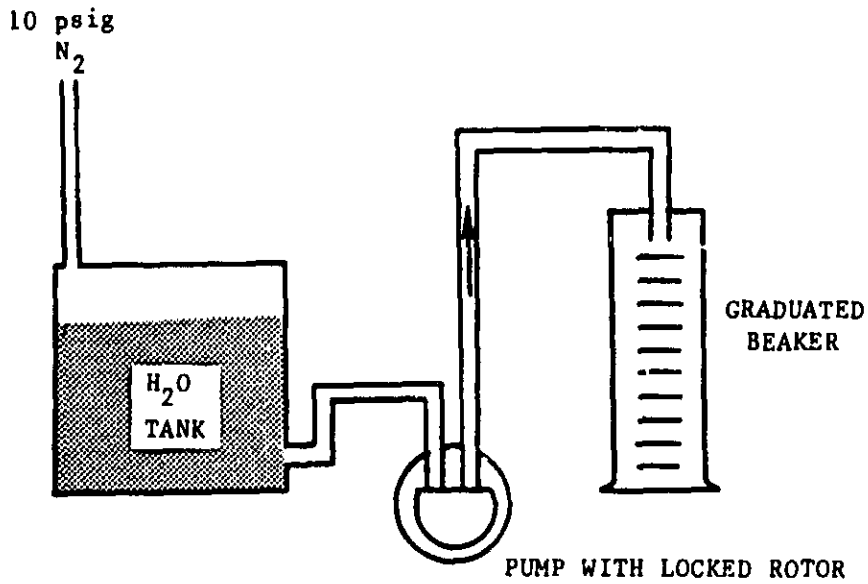
This test is to be performed in a vented hood. The test setups are schematically illustrated in Figure 4 and 5.

5.2.2.3 Test Procedure

- a. Leakage and performance check the pump using the setup shown in Figure 4.

Leakage check: Lock the pump rotor and apply a source of H_2O pressurized at 10 psig to the inlet. Collect the through-put from the pump outlet in a graduated beaker for a period of 1 minute and record the volume in ml/min. Performance check: Plumb the pump as shown. Energize the pump at 27VCD and adjust the metering valve to obtain a pump Δp of 15 psi as indicated at P_1 . Record the flowmeter reading in PPH and pump current draw in amperes.

- b. Assemble the test setup as shown in Figure 5. Add 4000 ml of pretreated urine to the beaker. Set the controller to maintain the temperature of the pretreated urine at $150^\circ F \pm 5^\circ F$. Start the stirrer at a medium rate of stirring.
- c. Energize the urine loop recirculation pump using a 27 VDC @ 2A power supply. Adjust the bypass valve as required to obtain a flowmeter reading of $50\% \pm 5\%$ and maintain this setting throughout the test.
- d. Maintain the bath level by adding 1000 ml of pretreated urine when the beaker lowers to the 3000 ml level. Keep a record of the quantity of pretreated urine added.
- e. At 15 day intervals calculate the theoretical solids content of the beaker and withdraw a 100 ml sample. Evaporate the H_2O from the sample and measure and record the actual solids content. When 50% solids is reached, replace the solution with fresh pretreated urine and store the 50% solution in a refrigerator.
- f. Leakage and performance check the pump per paragraph a. after 45, 60, and 90 days of endurance testing.



Pump Leakage

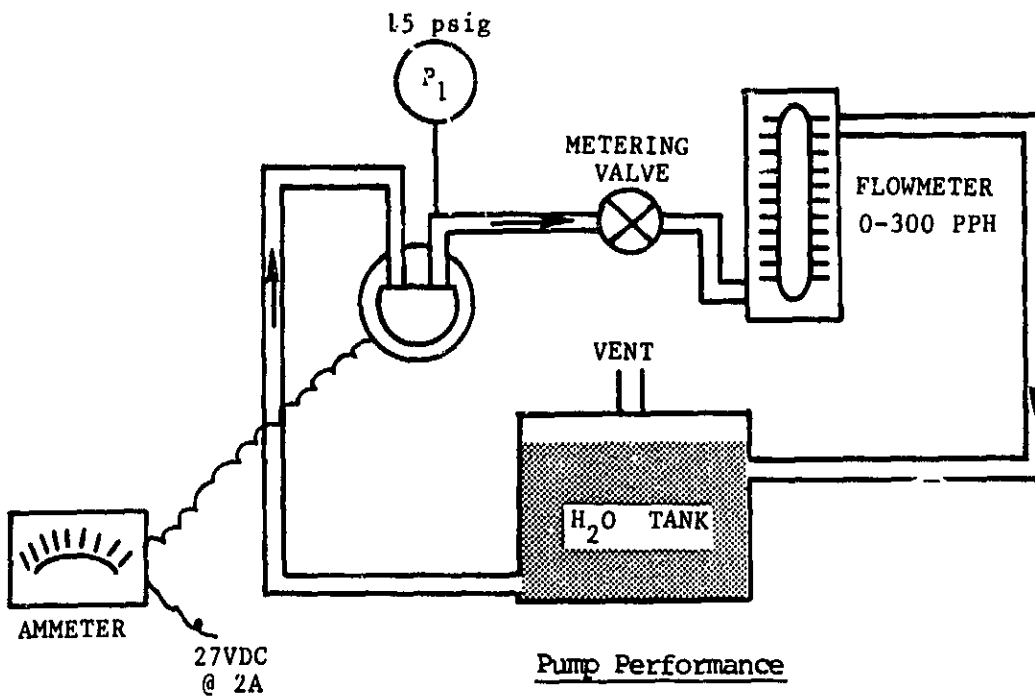


Figure 4: Urine Loop Recirculation Pump Leakage and Performance Setup

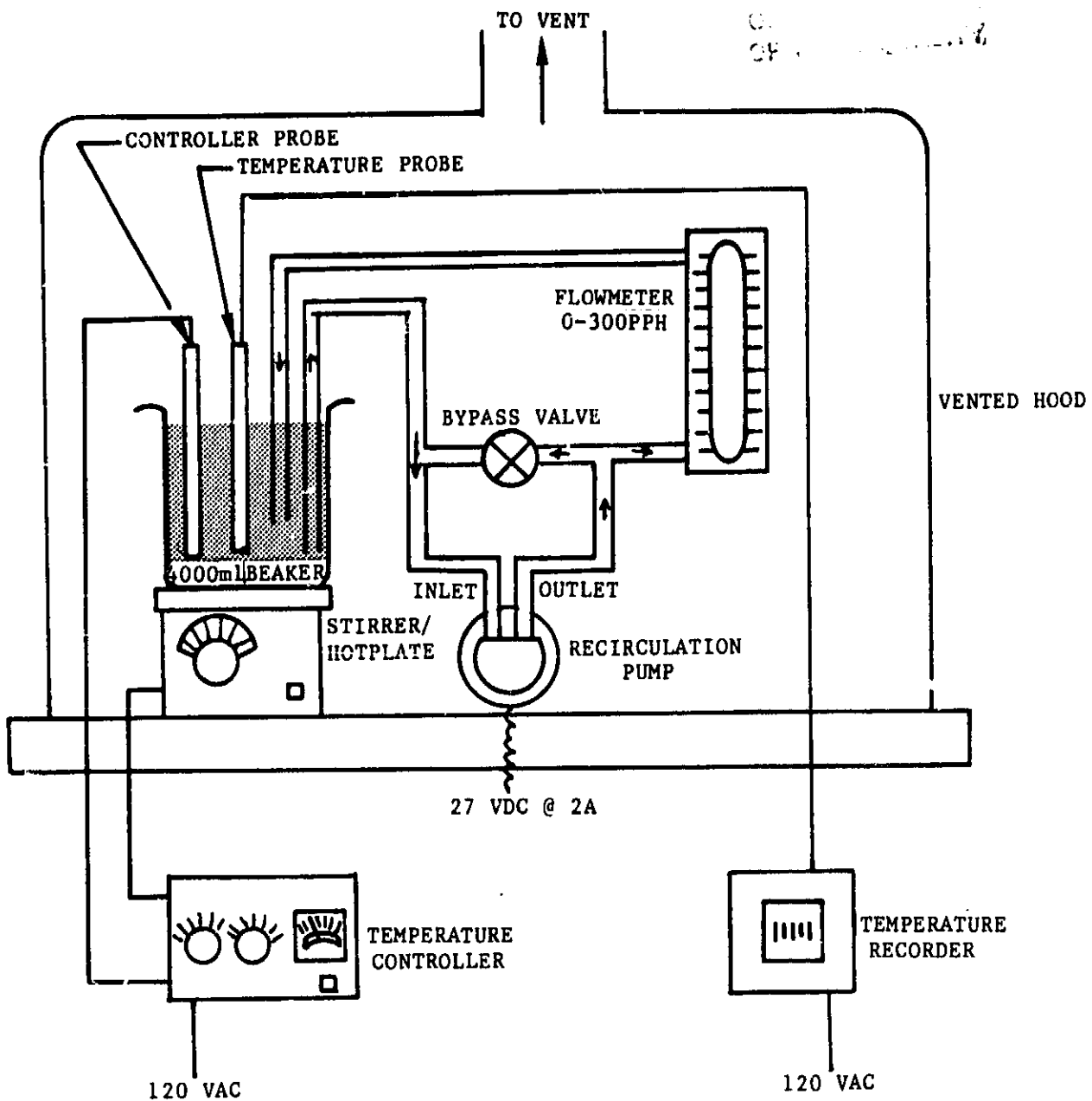


Figure 5: Urine Loop Recirculation Pump Test Setup

- g. Terminate the test after 90 days. De-energize the recirculation pump, the instrumentation and controller. Remove the pretreated urine beaker and replace it with fresh water lines. Re-energize the recirculation pump and flush until the water from the pump is clear. De-energize the recirculation pump.

5.2.2.4 Test Requirements

This test is being performed to verify the durability of the selected Micropump P/N 12A-31-316-80647 for use in the TIMES subsystem. The pump is being run in pretreated urine at 150°F for a period of 90 days at which time the pump is to be leakage and performance tested, and subjected to disassembly and visual inspection to determine the 90 day degradation.

5.2.2.5 Data Collection

Record the following data as a function of time:

Leakage Test

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Accuracy</u>
N ₂ pressure	0, 45, 60, 90 days	+ 0.1 psi
H ₂ O throughput		+ 10 ml
Throughput time		+ 2 sec

Performance Test

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Accuracy</u>
Pump voltage	0, 45, 60, 90 days	+ 0.5 VDC
Pump amperage		+ 0.05 A
Flowmeter reading		+ 6 PPH

Endurance Test

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Accuracy</u>
Pump voltage	Continuous	+ 0.5 VDC
Bath temperature	Continuous	+ 2°F
Pretreated urine addition	As required	+ 10 ml
Pump cumulative time	Daily	---
Flowmeter reading	Continuous	+ 5%

5.2.3 Controller

5.2.3.1 Purpose

The purpose of this test sequence is to verify the operational performance of the controller prior to incorporation into the subsystem. The controller is to be input with signals simulating

the various subsystem inputs and tested for proper output signal sequences and levels.

5.2.3.2 Test Setup

This test is to be performed in the SSD Electronics Laboratory. The test setup is schematically illustrated in Figure 6. Block diagram drawing SVSK96638 (appendix) describes the specifics of the controller inputs, outputs, etc.

5.2.3.3 Test Procedure

The exact test procedure will be specified upon completion of the controller design.

5.2.3.4 Test Requirements

This test is being performed to verify the operational performance of the controller prior to incorporation into the subsystem. Simulated input signals corresponding to the conditioned signal from each of the input parameters are input over their operating ranges and the controller response as delivered by the output driver circuits for pump, valve, etc. control is monitored and compared to the required response. Further, the terminal/keyboard input capability and the monitor display capability is monitored and compared to the requirements. Successful completion of this test is accomplished when the actual controller responses for each of the simulated inputs corresponds to the required response.

5.2.3.5 Data Collection

Record the following data:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Required Controller Response</u>	<u>Actual Controller Response</u>
Variable input signal	To be specified	

5.2.4 Concentration Sensor

5.2.4.1 Purpose

The purpose of this test sequence is to verify the operational performance of the concentration sensor and provide a calibration curve of concentration versus sensor output for use in programming the controller.

5.2.4.2 Test Setup

This test is to be performed in a vented hood. The test setup is schematically illustrated in Figure 7.

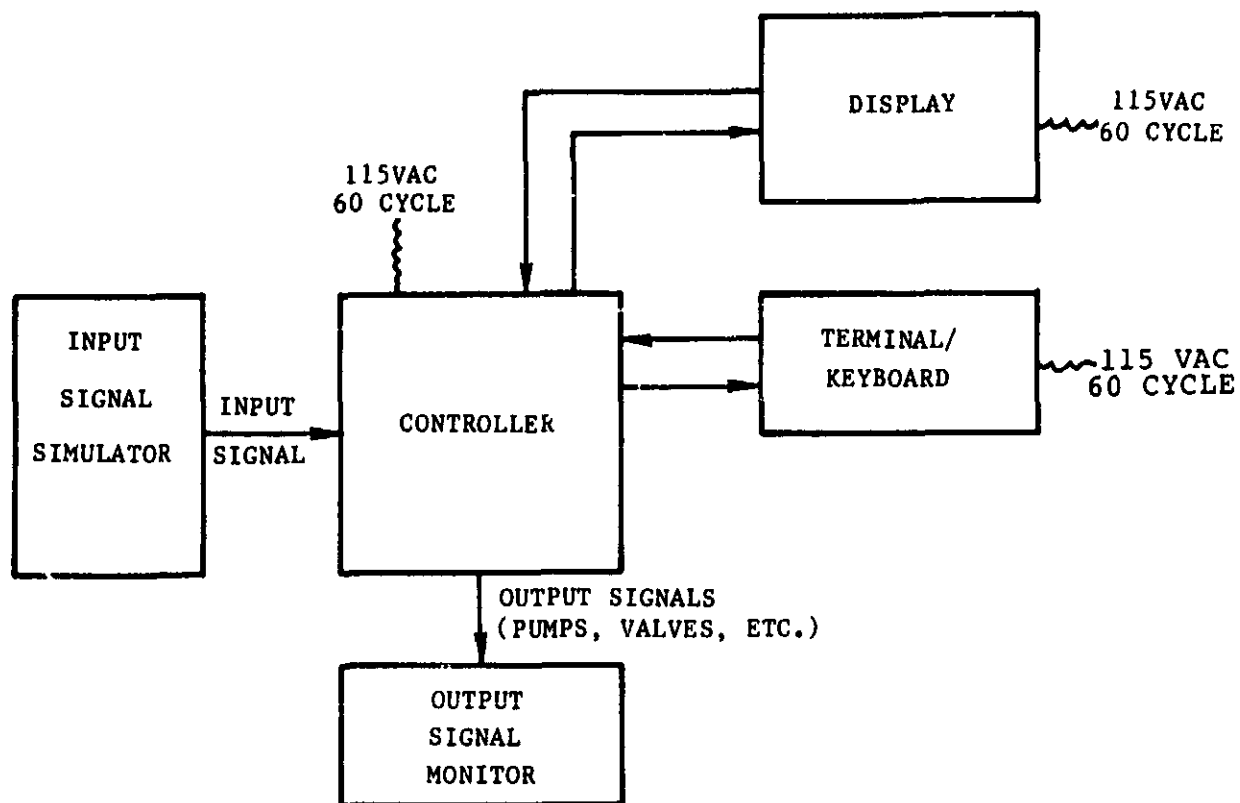


Figure 6: Controller Development Component Test Setup

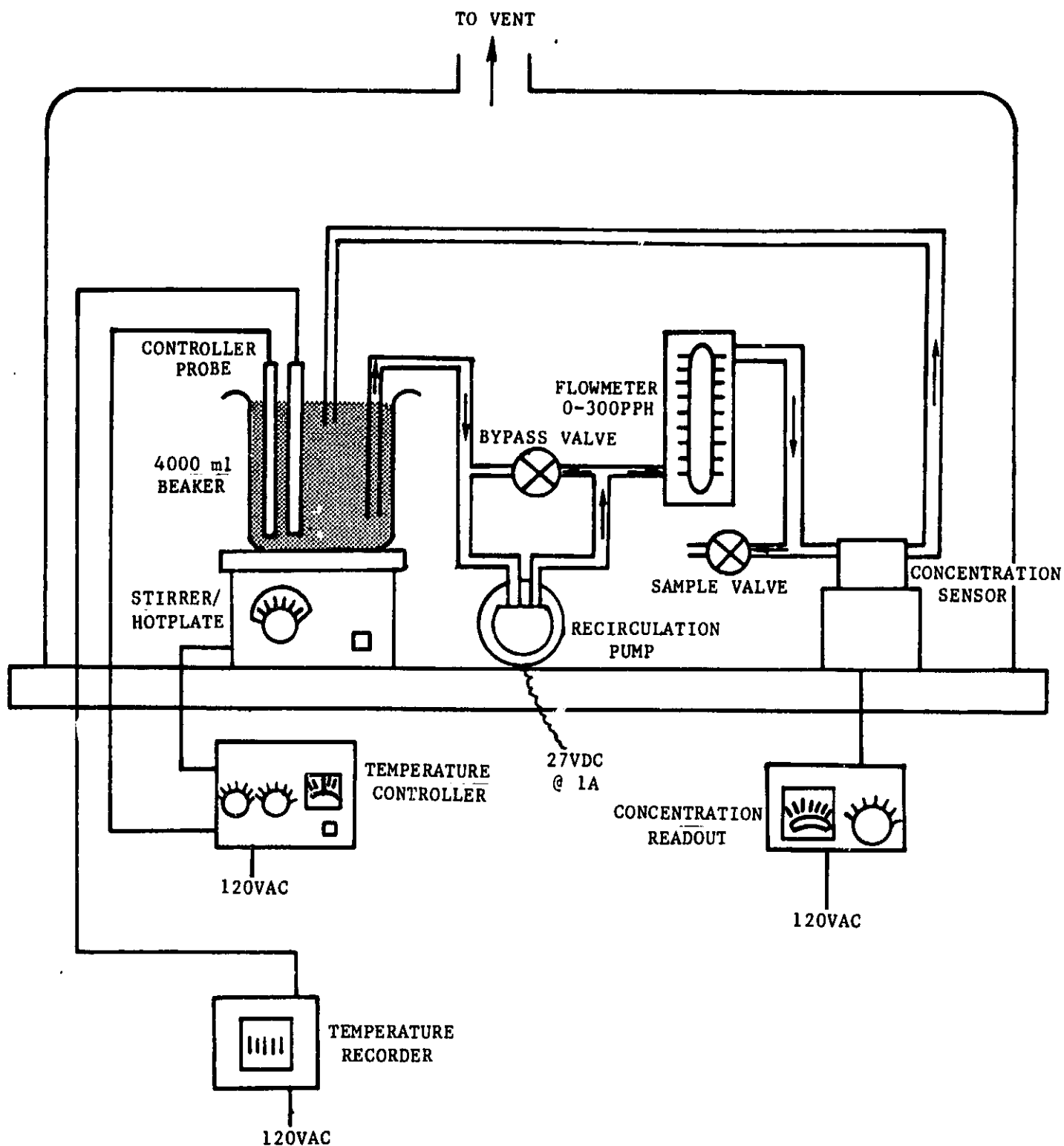


Figure 7: Concentration Sensor Development Test Setup

5.2.4.3 Test Procedure

- a. Assemble the test setup as shown in Figure 7. Add 4000 ml of 60% solids pretreated concentrated urine to the beaker. Set the controller to maintain the temperature of the urine at 150°F. Start the stirrer at a medium rate of stirring.
- b. Energize the pump with 27VDC and adjust the bypass valve to obtain a flowmeter reading of 300PPH \pm 3PPH.
- c. Obtain a concentration sensor reading and take a 100 ml sample from the sample valve port.
- d. Reduce the flowmeter reading to 200PPH \pm 3PPH and repeat c.
- e. Reduce the flowmeter reading to 100PPH \pm 3PPH and repeat c.
- f. Reduce the flowmeter reading to 50PPH \pm 3PPH and repeat c.
- g. Replace the 60% solids pretreated concentrated urine with 40% solids urine and repeat b. thru f.
- h. Replace the 40% solids pretreated concentrated urine with 20% solids urine and repeat b. thru f.
- i. At the completion of the test, flush the lines with fresh water until the return line water is clear.

5.2.4.4 Test Requirements

This test is being performed to allow calibration of the concentration sensor reading as a function of pretreated urine solids concentration, and to determine if the concentration sensor is sensitive to changes in sample flow velocity. Satisfactory completion of this test is achieved upon completion of the data collection.

5.2.4.5 Data Collection

Record the following data and obtain a 100 ml urine sample for each point. Additionally, note any anomalies such as concentration sensor reading instability, etc.

<u>Solids Concentration</u>	<u>Flowrate</u>	<u>Concentration Sensor Reading</u>	<u>Test Sample #</u>
60%	300+3PPH		1
60%	200+3		2
60%	100+3		3
60%	50+3		4
40%	300+3		5
40%	200+3		6
40%	100+3		7
40%	50+3		8
20%	300+3		9
20%	200+3		10
20%	100+3		11
20%	50+3		12

5.3 Acceptance Testing

5.3.1 Verification Testing

5.3.1.1 Purpose

Post assembly verification testing is to be conducted on the completed water recovery subsystem to verify subsystem functionality and to demonstrate that all the contractual design, system performance, and fabrication specifications are met. Subsystem specific energy requirements, weight, volume, processing rate, water loss to vacuum, consumption of expendables, operation endurance, and product water quality are to be demonstrated to verify acceptability. In addition, product water samples are to be sent to JSC for corroborative analysis. Simulations of the reprocessing and automatic shutdown modes are to be made. As a minimum, the cumulative time at test conditions during this entire task is to be 30 eight-hour days.

5.3.1.2 Test Setup

5.3.1.3 Test Procedure

5.3.1.4 Test Requirements

5.3.1.5 Data Collection

5.3.2 Baseline Testing

5.3.2.1 Purpose

A comprehensive baseline test is to be conducted to establish exact operating characteristics in earth gravity conditions. This testing is to establish subsystem endurance, quantify component maintenance or replacement requirements, and determine subsystem suitability for inclusion in future flight systems. As a minimum, the cumulative time at test conditions during this

entire task is to be equivalent of 30 eight-hour days. During this test sequence the system is to be verified acceptable to the NASA by processing the equivalent of the urine, urinal rinse water and shower concentrated brine produced by three crewmen in 30 days with system maintenance permitted, except for the processing module. The processing module, including the hollow fiber membrane evaporator and the thermoelectric regenerator, are to operate for the 30-day equivalent period without maintenance. The water recovered shall necessarily be of the quality specified in Section 3.2.1.2.2.2 of the Statement of Work contained in Contract NAS 9-15471.

5.3.2.2 Test Setup

5.3.2.3 Test Procedure

5.3.2.4 Test Requirements

5.3.2.5 Data Collection

6.0 TEST SCHEDULE

7.0 TEST REPORT

APPENDIX A

BLOCK DIAGRAM

TIMES CONTROLLER AND DISPLAY

UNCLASSIFIED

OF 13

Windsor Locks, Connecticut 06096

September 25, 1979
TIMES-34

National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center
Crew Systems Division
2101 NASA Boulevard
Houston, Texas 77058

Attention: Mr. E. Winkler
Mail Code EC3

Subject: Contract NAS9-15471, TIMES
Master Test Plan

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to Hamilton Standard letter TIMES-12 dated August 21, 1978 which transmitted the plan for Design Support Testing and Development Component Testing and TIMES-EM-10 which submitted a preliminary copy of the TIMES Acceptance Test Plan.

The Master Test Plan is being supplemented at this time by the presentation of the enclosed two (2) Addendum copies of the Master Test Plan for Acceptance Testing, completing the DRL Line Item 3, TM-122TA requirements.

The plan for Acceptance Testing has been reviewed by the Contract Technical Monitor. The plan as submitted reflects the comments that testing be accomplished with urine and urinal rinse water, without shower concentrated brine, in order that TIMES test data will be comparable with data obtained by NASA in other subsystem tests.

Very truly yours,

HAMILTON STANDARD
Division of United Technologies Corporation


R. L. Simmons
Contract Administrator


RLS/dmm
Enclosure

cc: Mr. J. P. Iesta, DCAS/ACO
Mr. J. W. Wilson, NASA/JSC BC72(23)

Division of
UNION
TECHNOLOGIES

ADDENDUM TO
SPACE SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT
HAMILTON STANDARD
MASTER TEST PLAN
URINE WATER RECOVERY SUBSYSTEM
CONTRACT NAS 9-15471
FOR
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS & SPACE ADMINISTRATION
LYNDON B. JOHNSON SPACE CENTER
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77058
SEPTEMBER 1979

PREPARED BY:


GEORGE J. ROEBELEN
PROJECT ENGINEER

APPROVED BY:


HARLAN F. BROSE
PROGRAM MANAGER

5.3 Acceptance Testing

5.3.1 Verification Testing

5.3.1.1 Purpose

Post assembly verification testing is to be conducted on the completed water recovery subsystem to verify subsystem functionality and to demonstrate that all the contractual design, system performance, and fabrication specifications are met. Subsystem specific energy requirements, weight, volume processing rate, water loss to vacuum, consumption of expendables, operation, endurance and product water quality are to be demonstrated to verify acceptability. In addition, product water samples are to be sent to JSC for corroborative analysis. Simulations of the reprocessing and automatic shutdown modes are to be made. As a minimum, the cumulative time at test conditions during this entire task is to be equivalent to 30 eight-hour days.

5.3.1.2 Test Setup

The test setup is schematically illustrated in Fig. 8. Block diagram drawing SVSK 96638 (Appendix A) describes the specifics of the controller inputs, outputs, etc.

5.3.1.3 Test Procedure

- a. Assemble the test setup as shown in Figure 8. Add a measured quantity of distilled water to fill the waste storage and holding tanks approximately 80% full. Fill the pretreat tank with a measured quantity of distilled water. Record nature and duration of any maintenance operations.
- b. Apply 29 ± 0.5 VDC to the subsystem and place the subsystem control in the "Start" mode. Verify that the "Warming Up" and "Ready" sub-modes occur in accordance with the TIMES operating logic summary, Table 1.
- c. Place the subsystem in the "Automatic" mode. Observe operation and verify the "processing", "transient flush", and "accumulating" sub-modes. Record system performance readings at least every 15 minutes and verify that steady state condensate production rate is 1.7 lb/hr minimum.
- d. Place the subsystem in "Standby" mode and verify proper functioning per the operating logic summary.

- e. Place the subsystem in "Sterilize" mode and verify proper functioning per the operating logic summary.
- f. Add measured quantities of distilled water to the waste storage and holding tanks periodically to maintain a 40 to 85% charge. Record levels and production rates every 15 minutes to obtain a mass balance.
- g. Start the subsystem and simulate a liquid breakthrough failure by biasing the signal at the liquid sensor, item 314, mating connector. The display shall indicate a failure and the subsystem shall shut down.
- h. Restart the subsystem and simulate a stoppage of recycle flow by shutting off power to the recycle pump, item 400. The display shall indicate a failure and the subsystem shall shut down.
- i. Restart the subsystem and simulate a stoppage of condensate production by biasing the signal at the condensate quantity sensor, item 312, mating connector. This display shall indicate a failure and the subsystem shall shut down.
- j. Restart the subsystem. An HFM overtemperature failure shall be simulated by biasing the signal at the HFM inlet temperature sensor, item 308, mating connector to indicate temperature above 150°F. The display shall indicate a failure and the subsystem shall shut down.
- k. Restart the subsystem and allow the waste storage tank, item 200, charge to drop to 60% or below. Slowly add distilled water to the waste water tank while monitoring quantity level. Above 70% full a white flag shall indicate over limit. Above 91% a yellow flag shall indicate waste tank full.
- l. Add distilled water to the subsystem inlet while monitoring holding tank, item 202, liquid level. Above 95% charge a yellow flag shall be displayed indicating a full holding tank.
- m. Allow the pretreat tank, item 201, to drain. Below a charge of 5% a white flag shall be displayed to indicate the pretreat tank level is low. Below 1% a yellow flag shall be displayed to indicate the pretreat tank is empty.

- n. Refill the appropriate tanks and restart the subsystem. To simulate a clogged recycle filter, item 210, disconnect the electrical connector on the ΔP sensor, item 310, and apply a signal to item 310 mating connector equal to 2.5 psid. A white flag indicating a high pressure drop shall be displayed. Increase the signal to the equivalent of 3 psid and a yellow flag shall be displayed to indicate a clogged filter. Reconnect the electrical sensor and restart the subsystem.
- o. In order to check the product water with the conductivity indication, supply progressively higher concentrations of NaCl through the septum, item 110. Withdraw samples of product water at four concentrations between 0 and 50 megohm-cm to correlate actual vs. indicated conductivities. Record indicated conductivity while withdrawing each sample and compare with independently measured concentrations of samples. At conductivities above 50 megohm-cm a white flag shall be displayed to indicate high conductivity water. Subsequent to this test the subsystem shall be placed in a flush system until the conductivity of the product water is below 0.5 megohm-cm.
- p. In order to check the low water rate indicator shut off the "burping" valve until the production rate is 1.1 pph. When a production rate less than 1.1 pph occurs a white flag shall be displayed. Turn on the "burping" valve and resume normal operation.
- q. Place the control in the normal shutdown mode and verify that a white flag is displayed and controls are in proper sequence as listed in the operating logic summary.
- r. Review data from steady state runs to verify that production rate is at least 1.7 lb/hr. Calculate specific energy requirements excluding the controller, display or commercial instrumentation. Specific energy shall not exceed 152 watt-hours per pound of water at 26.5 VDC power supply. Subsystem operation may be resumed if necessary to verify this condition.
- s. Calculate the number of eight-hour days accumulated during water operation.
- t. Drain the distilled water from the holding, pretreat, waste storage and recycle tanks. Add a measured quantity of pretreat liquid (per Appendix B) to fill the pretreat tank. Add a measured quantity of urine and urinal rinse water (per Appenix C-1) to approximately reach the 50% level of the waste storage tank. Retain a 100 ml sample

of urine mixture and determine its solid/liquid ratio to correlate recycle tank solids content during cumulative operation. Record the level in the waste storage tank and the total urine mix added to the subsystem. During operation add approximately 20.0 lb of urine mix per day and record the quantity. If the urine mix in the waste storage tank drops below 20% additional urine mix above the 20.0 lbs/day may be added to bring the tank up to the 50% level. Record time and quantity of added mix. Record any maintenance time throughout the test.

- u. Place the control in the start position and record time. Upon attainment of ready status switch to the automatic mode and record time and waste storage tank level. This will determine warmup time with heaters. Shut down the system, allow to cool, disconnect the recycle tank heater and place control in the start position. Record time. Upon attainment of ready status switch to the automatic mode and record time and waste storage tank level. This will define warmup time without heaters. Reconnect the recycle tank heater and proceed with the test.
- v. Continue testing until the concentration sensor recycle loop sampling, or the concentration as calculated from the input/output mass balance indicates 50% solids. At that time measure total time and calculate number of equivalent eight-hour days of urine testing. If less than 30 eight-hour days, drain recycle tank, refill with fresh urine mix and continue operation until the equivalent of 30 eight-hour days are completed. If 30 eight-hour days of urine testing is reached prior to completion of verification testing, shut down the subsystem, drain recycle tank and temporarily terminate testing. Complete the verification testing after completion of the test described by paragraph 5.3.2.3.b.
- w. During testing the following shall be accomplished.
 - 1. Record all data at least hourly for the first eight hours of operation and at least twice daily thereafter.
 - 2. Maintain a mass balance between input and output.
 - 3. Obtain product water samples upstream and downstream of the multi-filter. Apportion samples for HS in-house evaluation and submittal to JSC. Analyze samples per Appendix D. Sample daily.

4. At least three samples of recycle liquid at various concentrations shall be taken for correlation of sensor and measurement of pH.
5. Measure and record power for specific energy calculation.
6. Determine ratio of product water produced to liquid input.
7. Vary voltage to the subsystem from 26.5 to 31.5 VDC and count pulses of the spoiler pump, item 404 at each voltage level.
8. Read all subsystem displayed readings.

5.3.1.4 Test Requirements

In general, specific operational requirements are included within the test procedures. However, the following overall requirements shall be satisfied:

- a. Recover 95% of the liquid mix as potable water.
- b. Specific energy shall not exceed 152 watt-hours per lb of product water from non-concentrated raw urine at 26.5 VDC.
- c. Expendables shall be less than 0.65 lbs to process 100 lbs of raw urine.
- d. The subsystem shall process at least 1.7 lbs/hr of product water at 29 VDC nominal from unconcentrated urine mix after 30 eight-hour days of urine operation.
- e. Water loss from vacuum purging shall be less than 0.03 lbs/hr.
- f. Water quality is to exceed standards to NAS 9-15471, paragraph 3.2.1.3.3.3 (Appendix D) of this test plan.

5.3.1.5 Data Collection

Data collection is specified in the individual procedures.

5.3.2 Baseline Testing

5.3.2.1 Purpose

A comprehensive baseline test is to be conducted to establish exact operating characteristics in earth gravity conditions. This testing is to establish subsystem endurance, quantify component maintenance or replacement requirements, and determine subsystem suitability for inclusion in future flight systems. As a minimum, the cumulative time at test conditions during this entire task is to be equivalent to 30 eight-hours days. During this test sequence the system is to be verified acceptable to the NASA by processing the equivalent of the urine and urinal rinse water produced by three crewmen in 30 days with system maintenance permitted, except for the processing module. The processing module, including the hollow fiber membrane evaporator and the thermoelectric regenerator, are to operate for the 30-day equivalent period without maintenance. The water recovered shall necessarily be of the quality specified in Section 3.2.1.2.2.2 of the Statement of Work contained in Contract NAS 9-15471 (refer to Appendix D of this test plan).

5.3.2.2 Test Setup

The test setup is schematically illustrated in Figure 8. Block diagram drawing SVSK 9G638 (Appendix A) describes the specifics of the controller inputs, outputs, etc.

5.3.2.3 Test Procedure

- a. Assemble the test setup as shown in Figure 8. Drain the holding, pretreat, waste storage and recycle tanks of any residue from the verification test. Fill the pretreat tank with a measured quantity of pretreat liquid per Appendix B.
- b. Fill the holding and waste storage tank with urine and urinal rinse water per Appendix C-1 to a level of approximately 50%. Record level in waste storage and holding tanks. Place the control in "Start" position. When ready, turn the controller to the automatic position and adjust power to 29 ± 0.5 VDC. Record waste and holding tanks quantity. Obtain a reading of water output quantity over a period of at least four hours of steady state operation at 29 ± 0.5 VDC. Record condensate produced per hour. This shall be a minimum of 1.7 lbs/hour. Resume and complete verification testing if verification testing has not been completed.

- c. Continue baseline testing adding approximately 20.0 lbs/day of urine mix to simulate normal loading. Record time, quantity and waste storage and holding tank level before addition. If waste tank level drops below 20%, add a measured quantity of urine mix to raise level to approximately 50%. Continue operation until recycle concentration is 50% or 30 eight-hour days have been completed. If 50% concentration is attained before 30 equivalent days are completed the recycle tank should be drained, refilled with unconcentrated urine mix and testing continued to the end of 30 eight-hour days. The amounts drained and added should be measured to allow a mass balance.
- d. Product water samples of 200 ml (100 each for HS and NASA) should be taken on the following schedule and examined for purity per Appendix D:

<u>Sample (Number)</u>	<u>Time (Hours)</u>
1	8
2	16
3	32
4	48
5	64
6	80
7	96
8	112
9	128
10	144
11	160
12	176
13	192
14	208
15	224
16	240

Readings shall be taken at least once per hour during the first eight hours and at least twice daily during the remainder of the test. Further, readings should be taken whenever adding to or drawing samples from the subsystem.

- e. Record any anomalies or failures during testing as well as any maintenance time.

5.3.2.4 Test Requirements

The following specific requirements shall be satisfied during baseline testing:

- a. Recover 95% of the liquid mix as potable water.

5.3.2.4 (Continued)

- b. Specific energy shall not exceed 152 watt-hours per lb. of product water from non-concentrated raw urine at 26.5 VDC.
- c. Expendables shall be less than 0.65 lbs. to process 100 lbs. of raw urine.
- d. The subsystem shall process at least 1.7 lbs/hour of product water at 29 VDC nominal from unconcentrated urine mix after 30 eight-hour days of urine operation.
- e. Water loss from vacuum purging shall be less than 0.03 lbs/hour.
- f. Water quality is to exceed standards of contract NAS 9-15471 paragraph 3.2.1.2.2.2 (Appendix D of this test plan).
- g. Test duration must be at least 30 eight-hour days or equivalent.
- h. There shall be no maintenance of the processing equipment at any time during the baseline test.
- i. Following baseline testing the subsystem shall be dismantled sufficiently to assure that any degradation in functional capability or condition is commensurate with life experience and adequate for a total of 180 days.

5.3.2.5 Data Collection

In addition to data requirements specified under test procedure the following subsystem readings shall be taken when indicated above:

Pretreat quantity
Mixing (holding) tank quantity
Waste storage tank quantity
Solids concentration
TER outlet temperature
Porous plate ΔP
Water conductivity
Recycle tank temperature
HFM inlet temperature
HFM outlet temperature
Filter ΔP
Condensate quantity
Steam pressure
Evaporator liquid

Revised 9/14/79



TABLE I
OPERATING LOGIC SUMMARY

MANUALLY SELECTED MODE	START		Automatic				STANLEY	STERILIZE	—
	Normal Shutdown	Warning-up	Reset	Accumulator	Temperature Furn	Accumulator			
CONTRACTOR SELECTED SUB-MODE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SUB-MODE SELECTED PARAMETER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>FUNCTIONS</u>									
• T.E.R.	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	Reverse	ON
• RECYCLE AMP	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
• HEATER CONTROL	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON (Man)	OFF
• CROWN TEMPERATURE CONTROL	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
• STEAM PRESSURE CONTROL	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	Unders	ON
• CONDENSATE PUMP CONTROL	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
• TANK TRANSFER CONTROL	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
• VALVE POSITION (WARNING)									
— WASTE	CLOSED	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	OPEN	CLOSED	CLOSED
— FLUSH	FLUSH	RECYCLE	RECYCLE	RECYCLE	FLUSH	FLUSH	RECYCLE	RECYCLE	RECYCLE
— REJECT RECYCLE	REJECT	REJECT	REJECT	RECYCLE (Warning)	REJECT	REJECT	REJECT	REJECT	REJECT
<u>Malfunction Shutdowns</u>									
• HFM Backstream	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No
• NO RECYCLE FLOW	No	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	No	No
• HFM Inlet Overtemp									
• Accumulator Level High									

ORIGINAL OF FOUR COPIES

APPENDIX A

BLOCK DIAGRAM

TIMES CONTROLLER AND DISPLAY

DRAWING #SVSK96638

APPENDIX B

PRETREAT PROPORTION
& COMPOSITION

APPENDIX B

Pretreat proportion is 4 ml per 1000 ml of raw urine.

Composition of urine pretreat solution is:

44.7% by weight of H_2SO_4

11.0% by weight of CrO_3

44.3% by weight of H_2O

APPENDIX C-1

COMPOSITION OF URINE AND

RINSE WATER

APPENDIX C-1

Composition and quantity of the urine/rinse water is as follows:

Pretreated urine: 4.53 lb per man day

Urinal rinse water: 1.27 lb per man day

Solids content of urine will be measured to determine effective water recovery ratio.

Urinal rinse water is composed of deionized distilled water.

APPENDIX C-2

COMPOSITION OF URINE,

RINSE WATER & SHOWER

BRINE

APPENDIX C-2

Composition and quantity of the urine/rinse/shower brine is as follows:

Pretreated urine: 4.53 lb per man day

Urinal rinse water: 1.27 lb per man day

Shower concentrated brine: 0.75 lb per man day

Urinal rinse water is composed of deionized distilled water.

Shower concentrated brine is water containing the following:

10,000 ppm Rochester Germicide Co. ML 11 soap

5,000 ppm NaCl

1,500 ppm NaSO₄

1,000 ppm NaSO₄

500 ppm Urea

This results in a brine solids content of 0.018%.

APPENDIX D

PRODUCT WATER QUALITY

APPENDIX D

Product water samples will be sent to NASA/JSC for analysis.

The quality requirements are to exceed the standards recommended by the National Academy of Sciences - National Research Council Committee on Toxicology in the following report:

Appendix D

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES-NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

Committee on Toxicology

Report

of the

Panel on Potable Water Quality in Manned Spacecraft

ORIGINAL FILED
OF POOR QUALITY

August
1972

Herbert E. Stokinger, Chairman
Arthur B. Dutois, Vice Chairman
Bertram D. Binman
Seymour L. Friess
Harold M. Peck

Verald K. Howe
C. Boyd Shaffer
Frank G. Stancourt
James H. Steiner
Richard D. Stewart

**Subcommittee on Air and Water Standards
for Manned Spacecraft**

**Chairman, Herbert E. Stokinger
Seymour L. Friess
Riley D. Housewright
John Spizizen**

Panel on Water Quality in Manned Spacecraft

**Chairman, Riley D. Housewright
Marvin W. Skougstad
Robert G. Tardiff
Floyd E. Taylor
Charles M. Weiss**

ORIGINAL FILED
OF POOR QUALITY

The information contained in this letter is intended only as guidance for your professional and technical staff and contractors. It is not for public distribution or attribution to the National Academy of Sciences without prior written approval.

NOTICE: The study reported herein was undertaken under the aegis of the National Research Council with the express approval of the Governing Board of the NRC. Such approval indicated that the Board considered that the problem is of national significance; that elucidation or solution of the problem required scientific or technical competence and that the resources of the NRC were particularly suitable to the conduct of the project. The institutional responsibilities of the NRC were then discharged in the following manner:

The members of the study committee were selected for their individual scholarly competence and judgment with due consideration for the balance and breadth of disciplines. Responsibility for all aspects of this report rests with the study committee, to whom we express our sincere appreciation.

Although the reports of our study committees are not submitted for approval to the Academy membership nor to the Council, each report is reviewed by a second group of appropriately qualified individuals according to procedures established and monitored by the Academy's Report Review Committee. Such reviews are intended to determine, inter alia, whether the major questions and relevant points of view have been addressed and whether the reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations arose from the available data and information. Distribution of the report is approved, by the President, only after satisfactory completion of this review process.

In response to a request from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the NAS-NRC Committee on Toxicology appointed a Panel on Water Quality in Manned Spacecraft in 1971 to study both potable water and nonpotable (wash) water contamination problems and to recommend permissible limits of the contaminants for 6-month and 3-year manned missions. (A report on the permissible limits for nonpotable water was submitted to NASA on 4 January 1972.)

An earlier report on potable water quality standards was prepared by the Academy's Space Science Board in September 1967. (1) In general, The Panel finds that report adequate in completeness of coverage and for application to missions of approximately 90-days duration. Data obtained from manned missions subsequent to 1967, mission simulations, and additional laboratory studies have resulted in extension of the list of contaminants, and in some cases have caused the present Panel to move to either a more conservative or more liberal position.

Potable water can be characterized by its physical properties, its inorganic and organic chemical composition, the presence of radionuclides, and its biological content. The Panel considered the problems of potability within the framework of each of these characterizations.

ORIGINAL FILED
OF POOR QUALITY

water are shown in the table below:

Table 1

Physical Standards for Potable Water in Spacecraft

	<u>1967 SSB Report</u> <u>(90 days)</u>	<u>Mission Duration</u> <u>(6 Moths) (3 Years)</u>	
1. Turbidity (Jackson Units) Not to exceed	10	5	5
2. Color (platinum-cobalt units) Not to exceed	15	15	15
3. Taste	Unobjectionable	Unobjectionable	Unobjectionable
4. Odor	Unobjectionable	Unobjectionable	Unobjectionable
5. Foaming (allowable persistence in secs)	15	5	5
6. pH	-	7.0 to 8.0	7.0 to 8.0

Inorganic Chemical Standards

Table 2 is a listing of inorganic agents with proposed permissible limits in drinking water for 6-month and 3-year manned space flights. Since the primary objective of such limits is the health and well-being of the space crew on these flights, the maximum allowable concentrations of the inorganic materials in drinking water must provide not only assurance of safety to the health of the individuals under the unique conditions of their assignments, but also optimal mental activity and performance. Crews selected for space missions are in excellent physical condition and predictably should have above-average resistance to chemical insult. The USPHS Drinking Water Standards ⁽²⁾ have been set to protect a heterogeneous population including extremes in susceptibility (e.g., unborn and new-born children, elderly individuals) in a life-time exposure. Thus, for people in good health, the safety factor associated with each limit may be considered to be somewhat greater than average.

unlikely to jeopardize the health of those that produce direct biological changes (i. e., effects of health significance) some chemicals will affect the esthetic quality of the water and decrease its palatability. If water with poor taste and odor is the main source of fluid intake, the result may be a mild dehydration (due to lowered water consumption) which may in turn compromise the general health of the crew or alter their psychological well-being. Poor taste and odor would also serve as a crude warning signal of contamination.

Some of the limits are based mainly on organoleptic potential below health-related thresholds. Thus, substantially higher concentrations of these agents would be required to produce toxic effects directly. The limits proposed in Table 2 can safely have an excursion of two-fold; that is, the actual concentration on the average should be at or below the limit, but could occasionally, and for short periods of time, range as high as two times the limit.

Table 2

Proposed

**Permissible Limits for Inorganic Chemical Agents (mg/l or ppm)
For Potable Water in Spacecraft**

	1967 SSB Report	Mission Duration (6 Months)(3 Years)	
Ammonium	ns	5.0	5.0
Arsenic	0.5	0.5	0.1
Barium	2.0	1.0	1.0
Bismuth	ns	0.05	0.01
Boron	5.0	1.0	1.0
Cadmium	0.05	0.01	0.01
Chloride	450	250	250
COD (dichromate method)	100	100	100
Chromium (hexavalent)	0.05	0.1	0.05
Cobalt	ns	0.02	0.01
Copper	3.0	1.0	1.0
Fluoride	2.0	2.0	2.0
Lead	0.2	0.05	0.05
Manganese	ns	0.1	0.05
Iron	ns	1.0	0.3
Mercury - Alkyl	ns	0.005	0.005
Mercury - other	ns	0.05	0.01
Nickel	ns	0.1	0.05
Nitrate (as N)	10.0	10.0	10.0
Nitrite	10.0	0.1	0.1
Selenium	0.05	0.05	0.01

Silica	ns	10.0	10.0
Silver	0.5	0.1	0.05
Sulfate	250	250	250
Solids (Total) -	1000	500	500
Zinc	ns	5.0	5.0

ns - No standard

The following considerations led to the derivation of the limits:

Duration of exposure: The substantial difference in the length of the flights (6 months and 3 years) dictates the use of different limits in some instances. The longer flight compares closely to chronic exposure on earth; consequently, the chemical standards for inorganic materials in municipal drinking water (2) may be used as a guide for setting appropriate limits for the 3-year period. Greater latitude for some of the limits can be utilized for the shorter 6-month flight, after consideration of other factors.

For most of the chemicals listed in Table 2, the greatest threat is chronic, rather than acute, intoxication. Nitrate and nitrite ions are exceptions because they and their effects do not accumulate, and because the effects are readily reversed with the cessation of exposure.

Rationale: The USPHS Drinking Water Standards of 1962 (2) were chosen as guides in the derivation of most of the limits. The rationales for these standards can be obtained from the official documents; but in addition, there are updated versions for arsenic, cadmium, lead, mercury, and selenium, which can be obtained upon request to EPA. However, for bismuth, boron, cobalt, nickel, nitrite, ammonium, and silicate, there are no official standards. Extensive experience with nitrite and silicate has been applied to determine the proposed limit with substantial confidence. For bismuth, boron, cobalt, nickel, and ammonium, there is more limited experience with these agents as chronic toxins. For these five agents, comparisons of known toxic manifestations permit the derivation of limits that possess a reasonable assurance of safety.

A proposed limit for alkyl mercury has been included because, if the water treatment and distribution systems were bacterially contaminated and simultaneously contained inorganic mercury, alkyl

for the measurement of both forms of mercury, a dual standard is recommended.

Possible synergism and antagonism: The possibility of simultaneous exposure to two chemicals producing less than, or greater than, additive physiological effects is well known. The likelihood that the organic agents in the water would act as synergists with each other or with other chemicals (e. g., drugs) at these low concentrations appears remote with one exception, nitrite. Carbon monoxide and some drugs share with nitrite the ability to decrease the oxygen-carrying capacity of hemoglobin.

Unknown is the possible effect of weightlessness on the toxicity of these agents. There are no data available to the Panel on the effects of weightlessness on absorptive and excretory mechanisms, on detoxification systems, on mobilization of ions, and on immunologic responses during exposure to heavy metals.

Hypersensitivity: One parameter for which no prediction can be made confidently is hypersensitivity. Of the agents listed, hexavalent chromium is the only important sensitizer; however, the low concentrations proposed as permissible limits are expected to be sufficiently low to greatly diminish the probability of allergic reactions from exposure to the agent. Control of hexavalent chromium concentrations could perhaps involve chemical conversion to trivalent chromium, which, when incorporated into an organic molecule in the gastrointestinal tract, is essential in the "glucose tolerance factor" in man.

Exposure from other sources: It is anticipated that the concentrations of agents listed in Table 2 will be closely controlled in food and air so that the total exposure is well below the threshold for toxicity. (The USPHS Drinking Water Standards, the tolerances established by FDA for chemicals in foods, and EPA's ambient Air Quality Standards make allowances for exposure from sources other than those that they are limiting.)

Organic Contaminants

Water-quality criteria for organics in water used in extended manned space flight must be related to two sources of contamination. The assumption can be made that the initial water supply and water generated on board will be free of organic contamination initially. Sources of subsequent contamination following launch, and related to the operation of life-support systems, would include atmospheric contaminants entrained in condensate water as well as materials excreted in urine or feces and recycled due to carry-over from recovery systems.

It should be noted that in the 90-day Douglas Manned Life-Support System Evaluation (June 12, 1970 - September 10, 1970), water analyses indicated that the only significant build-up of undesirable materials was in organics, as indicated by undesirable tastes and odors, as well as in high total organic carbon (TOC) levels in samples taken from several of the holding tanks.

Of additional significance was the difference in quality between the system recycling potable water and that designed to recycle wash water. In the first instance, the level of TOC rose from initial values of 5-7 mg/l to a maximum of 33 mg/l and averaged 14.9 mg/l. In contrast, the wash-water system averaged 122 mg/l TOC by the tenth day and continued to rise to the peak value of 396 mg/l by the end of the test run. Aside from indicating the desirability of operating dual water supplies, these results also demonstrate that, for missions longer than 90 days, gross organic contamination will be a major water-quality problem.

It would appear from the observations made in the 1967 Water Quality Standards Report: "virtually nothing is known about the possible build-up of toxic, perhaps volatile, organic materials in water that has been recycled many times through the human system," that until additional information is generated, the conservative approach would be to remove and limit organic build-up as completely as possible by dialysis after distillation or by absorption on charcoal. This degree of purification may be entirely feasible for missions of 180 days. On longer missions lower levels of purification may have to be accepted due to limitations of material as well as inevitable carryover. Investigations leading to the development of additional information relating to the significance of organics that might accumulate in a water-recovery system should receive priority consideration. Procedures for such investigations should include animal experiments in which urine is collected and recycled through a water-recovery system such as that used in the 90-day test. The test should be conducted for at least 6 months, preferably longer, with careful monitoring of build-up of specific organic species.

Analytical procedures for the investigation of organics in water have substantially improved with the development of pyrolytic and gas-chromatographic techniques, with suitable detectors⁽³⁻¹⁰⁾. These procedures have reached a point which permits discrimination between very water-soluble substances, such as acetone and ethanol, and water itself. Similarly, other compounds of more complex nature can be defined, even those that are soluble to a limited degree in water. If the objective of the investigation of organic contamination in water is simply to determine whether organics have reached any prescribed level, other analytical methods would suffice. These techniques involve

pyrolysis of the water sample and detection of suitable infra-red absorption system. Still other devices for investigation of organics, also using high-temperature pyrolysis, detect the yield of methane and hydrogen and other small molecular fragments with a flame-ionization detector. Where the organic contaminants may be contributing color, ultra-violet spectroanalysis may be used.

Radio Chemicals

Radionuclides that might accumulate in the potable-water supply of a manned spacecraft would be derived either from on-board radioactive materials or from proton activation of mineral salts in the water supply resulting either from cosmic radiation or proton flares from the sun. That cosmic radiation is of sufficient energy and abundance to activate ions with heavy nuclei and energy levels up to several hundred million electron volts has been documented by the cosmic-ray tracks left in the polycarbonate helmets of Apollo astronauts. However, cosmic radiation or proton flares energetic enough to cause significant activation of water contaminants are dangerous to living cells, and this danger could far outweigh that coming from the water. Moreover, activated elements or daughter products of such activation would normally not be carried over in water purification procedures employing distillation steps, and build-up in distillate residues could be shielded.

If necessary, water-quality standards for radionuclides could be applied to manned spaceflight at the same levels that are applied on earth. Water Quality Standards, USPHS 1962, note that an upper limit of 1,000 micro micro Ci per liter of gross beta activity (in the absence of alpha emitters and Strontium-90) should not be exceeded.

The instrumentation technology for alpha and beta activity measurements is extremely sensitive and highly developed; the preparation of the water sample for such measurements requires an evaporation to dryness in the presence of relatively strong hydrochloric and nitric acid. However, approximate total beta activity can be determined on samples by surface evaporation. If radiochemical levels will become an important aspect of water-quality criteria, simplification of analytical technique will have to be developed for extended manned space flight.

Biological Contamination

Toxins

Any component of the water-recovery system may harbor microbial contaminants. Such organisms, including fungi and bacteria, may proliferate and produce toxins. These toxins would then contaminate the

water recovered and could be resistant to sterilizing procedures used. A well-known toxin is that produced under anaerobic conditions, by Clostridium botulinum, spores of which are found normally in the gastrointestinal tract. Another toxin, an enterotoxin, produced by certain strains of Staphylococcus, is relatively heat-stable. Other non-pathogens, especially fungi, normally found in association with man, could produce toxins. One fungal toxin, aflatoxin, is known to be carcinogenic.

Microbiological

Microbial contamination of water resulting from build-ups on surfaces and adsorbents in the water-recovery system or in holding containers may be dangerous. Many different organisms (bacteria and fungi) are found in the intestinal tract, buccal cavity, and skin, which could find their way into the urine prior to recovery. Any of these organisms could proliferate to levels that would result in dangerously contaminated water. Even a final heat treatment would only serve to kill some, not necessarily all, of the organisms, and some killed products could be toxic, due to component endotoxins.

Although bacteria and fungi are generally the only organisms capable of proliferation outside the body, virus build-up could be significant. Ingestion of reclaimed water that is contaminated could produce acute and severe gastrointestinal disorders, respiratory infections, and septicemia.

Some procedures for estimating the bacterial contamination should be used. In addition, the water-recovery system should have component cleaning and sterilizing devices. The objective is to produce drinking water that is nearly sterile. With regard to its end use, wash water need not approach sterility, but it should be noted that contamination will readily spread in the cabin. Thus, certain organisms that survive and proliferate in water, e.g., Pseudomonas, can be pathogenic when skin openings occur, resulting in septicemia. Also, some fungal contaminants could spread and produce respiratory infections.)

The need for adequate sterilizing procedures, both in the recovery process and in the holding containers, cannot be overemphasized. As build-up of microbial populations may occur rapidly, routine surveillance of bacterial content is essential.

This Panel finds no reason to change the recommendation of the 1967 Report:⁽¹⁾ "For biological standards of drinking water for space use, the Panel specifically recommends that aliquots of water, cultured separately for total aerobic organisms, total anaerobic organisms and total cytopathic viruses, yield no more than a sum total of 10 organisms per milliliter."

1. Report of the Ad Hoc Panel on Water Quality Standards for Long-Duration Manned Space Missions, Space Science Board, National Academy of Sciences - National Research Council (September 1967).
2. Public Health Service Drinking Water Standards, U. S. Public Health Service Publ. No. 956, 61 pp (1962).
3. Baker, Robert A. "Phenolic Analyses by Direct Aqueous Injection Gas Chromatography." Journal of American Water Works Association, 58, 751-760 (1966).
4. Casazza, William T. and Robert J. Steltenkamp. "The Determination of Water and Ethanol by Gas Chromatography." Journal of Gas Chromatography, 253-255 (August, 1965).
5. Fishman, M. J. and D. E. Erdmann, "Water Analysis, Organics." Analytical Chemistry, 41, 342R-347R (April, 1969).
6. Fishman, M. J. and B. P. Robinson, "Water Analysis, Radioactivity and Isotopic Analysis," Analytical Chemistry, 41, 347R-351R (April, 1969).
7. Fishman, M. J. and D. E. Erdmann, "Water Analysis, Organics," Analytical Chemistry, 43, 375R-378R (April, 1971).
8. Fishman, M. J. and D. E. Erdmann, "Water Analysis, Radioactivity and Isotopic Analysis," Analytical Chemistry, 43, 378R-379R (April, 1971).
9. Lysyj, Thor and Kurt H. Nelson, "Pyrolysis - Gas Chromatographic Determination of Organics in Aqueous Solutions," Analytical Chemistry, 40, 1365-1367 (July, 1968).
10. Van Hall, C. E. and V. A. Stenger, "An Instrumental Method for Rapid Determination of Carbonate and Total Carbon in Solutions," Analytical Chemistry, 39, 503-507 (April, 1967).

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

APPENDIX B

DEVELOPMENT COMPONENT TEST DATA

THIRDS - SOURCE Yields Test Data

Test Data - 4/6/72
(Data re-computed)

TIME (AM)	YIELD (GMS)	TEMP (°C)	T1 (°C)	T2 (°C)	T3 (°C)	T4 (°C)	T5 (°C)	T6 (°C)	T7 (°C)	T8 (°C)	T9 (°C)
2:50	0	0	215	215	270	270	215	215	215	215	215
Decreasing Air Flow using HFT and then HFT and then steam from power plant with vacuum system											
2:52	0	2.52	217	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197
2:55	0	0	137	137	71	117	137	132	132	140	140
2:57	26.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:58	26.5	2	2.25	135	142	71	120	137	134	130	129
2:59	Have been sucking vacuum thru steam trap - now moved on condenser vacuum source										
3:01	2	2.18	185	132	132	71	120	134	135	130	126
3:03	2	2.18	178	131	137	71	118	132.5	135	130	122
3:05	26.3	1.8	2.12	166	130	136	71	112	132	135	119
3:08	1.8	2.18	145	30	135	72	108	131	136	130	111
3:10	1.7	2.12	139	130	134	72	106	130	136	131	102
3:11	Start condenser recycle again (cooling) - Turn off steam vacuum source										
3:13	2.12	1.22	130	133	71	104	129	136	131	95	139
3:16	2.15	1.68	130	130.5	78.5	27	128	136	129	82	137
3:18	Turn off condenser cooling again										
3:22	2.19	1.70	130	131	77	24	128	136	128.5	82	138
3:26	2.22	1.80	130	132	76	80	128.5	135.5	131	89	132
3:29	Sucking down steam trap, P 2.0 mi, marks off, condenser, 5 sec P. 1.00										
3:30	SHUT DOWN										

BUCKET POINT TEST - AFTER SHUTTING, START PRESSURE 2.23 CONDENSER 1.04 at
PANS PLATE 1.04 MINIMUMS STEAM CHARGE PRESSURE
FOR CHARGE TEST

Pans → 2.7 2.2 2.9 } Condenser at 0.8 mi
Pans → 2.0 2.0 2.2 } ⇒ ΔP_{condenser} = 2.8-2.0 = 0.8 PSI

THERMOCUPLE 3.3	
1	- TER meter (cable)
2	- TER meter (cable)
3	- Condenser meter
4	- Condensing outlet
5	- TED hot junction
6	- STAMP
7	- HFT meter (cable)
8	- TED cold junction
10	- TED condenser (cable)

100 numbers with condenser cable
100 numbers with pump &
condenser cable

TIMES - 1/2 MODULA - POROUS PLATE FLOW DATA

TEST DATA: 11/10/78

(RECORDED 11/17/78)

ΔP PLATE (PSID)	TIME (MIN:SEC)	TIME (SEC)	COLLECTED WATER (ML)
----------------------------	-------------------	---------------	----------------------------

2.0	0	0	0
	5:20	320	350
	8:35	515	550
	12:38	758	800

0.9	0	0	0
	10:55	655	300
	14:52	892	400

TEMP: 90°F

REVERSE FLOW TEST ONE (1) POROUS PLATE (1/2 MODULA)

CONDENSATE SIDE WAS PRESSURIZED AND FLOW COLLECTED
ON STEAM SIDE

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

Hamilton Standard
DIVISION OF UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT 06096

U

AFM

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST

TEST ENGINEER

NAME OF RIG

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

B41 - 100 - 300A

SHEET

OF

DATE

12/15/78

TEST PLAN NO.

MODEL NO.

PART NO.

SERIAL NO.

OPERATORS

TIME	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	T ₈	T ₉	T ₁₀	P _{TC}	P _{amb}	(amb) V _{amb}
09													
100	144.0	150.1		X	144.2	139.3	134.2	132.0	139.2	139.1	2.08	2.57	Vacuum sources off at 100
105	131.9	139.7			135.1	136.5	133.5	130.8	141.9	144.1	2.60	2.27	47
110	128.4	134.1			129.7	133.7	130.7	117.4	136.6	142.4	2.43	2.00	53
1130	127.8	135.6			131.4	135.9	132.6	128.4	136.6	142.4	2.43	2.00	54 2 sec vacuum shut x2
1130	127.8	135.6			131.4	135.9	132.6	128.4	136.6	142.4	2.09	1.88	
120	126.9	134.9			130.8	133.8	127.6	125.7	136.3	142.6	2.17	1.96	72
125	127.1	133.5			130.2	134.6	128.1	126.8	136.6	142.4	2.22	2.02	75
129											2.22	1.92	CON DEADLINE LANE 1A 02
131	127.5	133.2			130.1	135.1	128.3	123.0	137.4	142.2	2.23	1.88	107 1A OFF
134	127.7	132.9			129.9	135.2	128.6	116.2	152.3	142.2	2.24	1.77	112
135	128.0	134.4			135.0	138.6	127.8	125.6	138.0	142.5	2.18	1.88	115 2 sec vac shut x2
145	128.6	133.8			130.5	132.0	128.0	124.8	137.5	142.5	2.20	1.93	143
150	129.4	137.6			130.4	136.3	129.6	115.8	138.2	142.3	2.25	1.93	150 2 sec vac shut x2
200	128.7	135.8			132.3	136.6	129.5	128.0	137.3	142.6	2.24	2.03	174
205													CON 2 sec vac shut
206	129.4	135.4			132.2	135.8	129.7	123.4	138.2	142.8	2.25	1.81	218
2130	126.9	135.2			131.9	133.9	130.7	113.5	138.9	142.6	2.30	1.82	228
2130											2.23		2 sec vac shut
215	126.9	136.0			132.0	137.9	128.2	126.6	139.4	142.8	2.23	1.97	232

REMARKS

AMB PRESS 14.67 PSI
RECYCLE FLOW 100 PPH

1 sec = 26.5 @ 2A

25661

Hamilton Standard
DIVISION OF UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT 06096

**U
A**

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST

CAPILLARY TUBE

TEST ENGINEER

Shuler

NAME OF RIG

TIMES

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET 1 OF

DATE 1/24/77

TEST PLAN NO.

MODEL NO.

PART NO.

SERIAL NO.

OPERATIONS

TIME	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	T ₈	T ₉	T ₁₀	Perf. Rate	Cond. Vol.
	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(ml/min)	(ml)
913				HFA	ΔT	—	—	—	—	—	—	(ON) 76.3 V @ 3A VMC ON
915					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ESAP 1AL ON NO OFF
916					—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 sec shot of empty medium
918	125.0	123.1	123.7	79.6	128.8	127.0	126.8	124.8	125.4	122.9	2.12	38
923	125.0	129.2	131.3	83.2	126.2	127.0	126.0	122.0	117.9	116.6	2.02	
925												4 sec shot of empty vac
927	121.9	129.2	129.6	84.4	126.2	128.0	122.9	121.2	119.0	119.8	2.02	
928												URINE MFC ON

REMARKS:

25663

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST

TEST ENGINEER

Old & New

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

08
11/11/2013

DATE 1/24/78

TEST PLAN NO.

MOQ: 100

PART NO.

GENERAL INFO.

OPTIMATIONS

Time	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	T ₈	T ₉	T ₁₀	P _{Bar}	P _{cond}	V
3:50	137.9	145.2	128.8	50.6	141.5	134.7	134.7	135.0	133.0	146.1	2.82	0.62	103
											2.82		106
3:52	137.0	144.8	128.9	51.2	140.5	137.2	137.4	136.4	135.6	146.0	2.86	0.63	106
4:00	136.4	142.3	126.0	51.0	138.1	137.5	137.8	123.9	123.7	145.7	2.87	0.65	119
4:10	136.6	140.5	126.9	51.1	136.6	137.8	138.1	102.7	112.5	145.0	2.87	0.65	146
4:15	136.2	143.7	126.0	51.0	139.7	133.8	133.8	133.9	131.8	144.6	2.66	0.83	148

● 重要提示：

25664

Hamilton Standard

DIVISION OF UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT 06096

U A

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST
TEST ENGINEER
NAME OF RIG
PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET OF
TEST PLAN NO.
MODEL NO.
PART NO.
SERIAL NO.
OPERATOR

DATE 125179

	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	P	P	V	
220	138.4	145.0	138.6	54.7	140.4	139.9	140.3	130.7	136.0	149.2	COND	COND	43	100 P/H Flow
222	138.8	146.7	137.5	54.3	142.5	139.1	139.5	157.6	138.0	148.5	2.12	0.5	43	Patm = 142 psie
223	139.3	146.1	137.1	54.1	141.8	140.3	140.6	135.1	137.6	148.5	2.90	0.47	44	
224	140.2	145.8	134.2	54.0	141.3	141.5	141.5	119.4	132.0	147.5	2.95	0.57	45	
225	140.8	145.5	132.2	54.3	144.5	139.9	140.1	139.7	138.0	147.8	2.95	0.59	48	
226											COND VAC	COND VAC	51	
240	140.9	147.7	123.0	54.0	143.7	141.6	141.8	136.6	136.7	148.0	3.00	0.57	54	
241	141.5	147.6	130.1	54.1	144.0	142.2	142.5	121.7	134.8	147.5	3.02	0.65	62	
242	142.4	149.9	130.5	54.2	146.2	141.7	141.8	141.0	137.0	147.9	2.99	0.72	64	
255											COND VAC	COND VAC		
256	143.1	149.5	132.2	54.1	145.6	143.6	143.8	123.9	132.1	147.8	3.04	0.62	82	
257											COND VAC	COND VAC		
258	143.6	151.0	132.2	54.2	147.3	142.3	142.6	142.1	137.9	148.4			85	
303	144.0	151.0	132.8	54.1	148.6	144.7	144.8	141.3	135.8	148.4	3.60	0.65	92	
308	145.1	151.0	133.4	54.6	146.8	145.6	145.7	123.4	136.4	149.0	3.80	0.66	96	
311											COND VAC	COND VAC		
313	146.0	153.1	133.7	54.5	149.2	143.8	144.4	143.0	138.4	149.2	3.87	0.60	122	
318	146.2	152.9	134.7	54.4	149.0	146.5	146.6	144.4	140.8	148.9	3.52	0.62	123	
323	146.8	152.8	135.2	54.4	148.8	147.2	148.3	141.2	131.0	149.0	3.80	0.65	142	
328	147.5	153.0	135.4	54.5	149.1	147.7	147.8	136.6	132.8	149.0	3.90	0.80	142	
333	148.0	153.2	135.6	54.3	149.2	148.2	148.3	130.2	134.4	149.2	3.92	0.92	157	
											3.94	0.97	170	

REMARKS:

25665

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

Hamilton Standard DIVISION OF UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT 06096																TYPE OF TEST		SHEET	OF	DATE	
SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY																TEST ENGINEER		TEST PLAN NO.			
																NAME OF RIG		MODEL NO.			
																PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.		PART NO.			
																		SERIAL NO.			
LOG OF TEST																OPERATORS					
TIME	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	T ₈	T ₉	T ₁₀	P _c	P _i	P _{rac}	Vibr	Flam	CARD	STORY				
TEST STARTED																					
230	144°	152°	128°	51°	148°	143°	144°	142°	140°	150°	3.15	3.15	.62		29	100	140	570			
227	144°	151°	131°	51°	146°	144°	144°	138°	136°	150°	2.90	3.18	.72		29	100	147				
249																					
200	144°	151°	132°	51°	146°	144°	144°	139°	139°	149°	3.04	3.18	1.18		29	100	238	550			
302																					
303																					
324	145°	150°	132°	50°	145°	145°	145°	116°	131°	148°	5.10	3.22	2.45				163				
326																	239				
																	42	570			

DEVELOPMENT.

25667

Hamilton Standard
DIVISION OF UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT 06096

**U
A**

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST

TEST ENGINEER

NAME OF RIG

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET 1 of 1

DATE 2/1/79

TEST PLAN NO.

MODEL NO.

PART NO.

SERIAL NO.

OPERATORS

TIME	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	T ₈	T ₉	T ₁₀	PERM PRESS	PERM PRESS	Vacuum	Vacuum
905	START	PURGE	PURGE	- STEAM	PURGE	PURGE	PURGE	PURGE	PURGE	PURGE	PURGE	PURGE	PURGE	PURGE
	100 PS	REQUIRE	26.5 V	TE	HEATER ON									
	CONDENSATE	COOLANT	WATER ON											
92.1	135°	138°	130°	63°	135°	135°	138°	98.8	116°	145°	3.06	1.95	1.1	10
														690

REMARKS:

26.5 V TE
0.040 LAM REST
AMB 14.4 PSI

25668

Hamilton Standard
DIVISION OF UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT 06096

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST

TEST ENGINEER

NAME OF RIG

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET 1 OF 2

DATE 2/2/79

TEST PLAN NO.

MODEL NO.

PART NO.

SERIAL NO.

OPERATORS

TIME	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	T ₈	T ₉	T ₁₀	Pressure	Pressure	V _{cond}	V _{steam}
950														
1005														
1006														
1009														
1012														
1015														
1018														
1021														
1024														
1027														
1030														
1033														
1036														
1039														
1042														
1045														
1048														
1051														
1054														

REMARKS:

26.5 TE
0.040 LAM RES
AMB 14.6 PSI

25669

Hamilton Standard
DIVISION OF UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT 06096

**U
A**

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST

TEST ENGINEER

NAME OF RIG

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET 2 OF

DATE 2/2/71

TEST PLAN NO.

MODEL NO.

PART NO.

SERIAL NO.

OPERATORS

	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	T ₈	T ₉	T ₁₀	Sec	P _{avg}	P _{max}	V _{lim}	V _{scop}		
TIME																	
1057	144.0	150.4	135.4	51.7	146.4	144.4	144.4	122.6	141.6	151.7		3.17	2.95	0.47	187	-	
1100	143.7	150.1	134.7	51.7	146.1	144.4	144.1	122.6	141.3	151.4		3.16	2.92	0.47	199	-	
1103																	
1106	143.8	149.4	133.6	51.4	145.4	143.4	143.4	120.6	140.4	150.7		3.04	2.84	0.47	223	-	HTR on low
1109	143.4	149.3	132.9	51.6	145.3	143.3	143.3	120.6	140.1	150.9		3.14	2.88	0.47	236	-	
1112											236 sec				0		
1115	142.4	149.1	133.0	51.4	145.0	142.7	143.1	120.6	140.1	150.6		3.12	2.87	0.47	26	-	
1118	142.7	148.8	132.3	52.0	144.8	142.6	142.8	120.6	140.0	150.2		3.12	2.87	0.47	37	-	
1121											5 sec				-	860	
1124	142.4	149.9	131.1	51.4	146.2	141.4	141.4	139.5	140.2	150.2		3.12	2.85	0.47	54	-	
1127	141.7	148.9	130.7	51.6	145.1	141.6	141.7	137.2	139.9	150.1		3.12	2.80	0.47	69	-	
1133	141.3	148.1	130.3	51.4	144.2	141.5	141.9	120.0	138.0	149.8		3.10	2.78	0.47	90	-	RAISE HTR
1139	142.1	148.6	130.7	51.2	144.8	141.6	142.1	117.7	139.6	150.0		3.10	2.80	0.47	109	-	
1145	142.7	149.0	131.8	51.4	145.0	142.4	142.8	117.7	140.4	150.2		3.13	2.83	0.47	132	-	
1200	143.4	150.0	133.1	51.6	145.6	143.2	143.2	117.7	141.4	147.8		3.16	2.84	0.47	192	-	
1201											192 ml				0	-	
1246	143.9	149.4	131.0	51.7	145.2	143.0	143.8	113.4	141.1	146.4		3.18	2.84	0.47	200	-	
1251															-	880	
1255	143.6	150.7	130.2	51.9	147.3	142.8	143.2	140.2	141.6	148.3		3.23	2.92	0.47	232	-	
1257															0		
1300	143.3	150.2	131.0	51.8	146.5	142.9	143.2	135.4	140.5	148.0		3.20	2.90	0.51	22	-	

REMARKS:

25670

Hamilton Standard
DIVISION OF UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT 06096



SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST

TEST ENGINEER

NAME OF RIG

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET 3 OF

DATE 2/2/79

TEST PLAN NO.

MODEL NO.

PART NO.

SERIAL NO.

OPERATORS

TIME	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	T ₈	T ₉	T ₁₀	Perm Press	P _{corr}	V _{cell}	V _{seal}	REMARKS
1305	143°	149°	130°	51°	146°	143°	143°	122°	138°	147°	5.18	2.88	0.47	44	
1409	148°	155°	136°	50°	151°	147°	148°	125°	142°	149°	3.50	3.20	0.65	246	
1414					DUMPED COND. - 246t ml (full at 246t - empty) collection pump										HTA OFC
1416	149°	156°	134°	51°	153°	147°	148°	146°	146°	150°	3.42	3.38	1.30	28	
1424	148°	155°	132°	51°	151°	148°	148°	133°	145°	150°	3.45	3.30	1.47	38	
1436	149°	155°	132°	51°	151°	148°	148°	127°	147°	150°	3.46	3.35	1.72	35	
1451	142°	148°	125°	52°	143°	144°	144°	116°	139°	149°	3.25	2.88	1.35	54	refilled water supply
1500					VENTED STEAM PASSAGE			10 SEC - REMOVE NON-COND FLUID						925	
1525					VENTED STEAM PASSAGE			10 SEC - REMOVE NON-COND FLUID						925	
1527	139°	146°	118°	51°	142°	136°	137°	135°	137°	148°	2.68	2.48	1.40	10	
1533	138°	143°	114°	51°	139°	138°	139°	119°	124°	149°	2.80	2.48	1.24	33	
1551	140°	144°	118°	50°	140°	140°	140°	102°	117°	148°	2.77	2.44	1.21	83	
1553					VENTED STEAM PASSAGE			10 SEC						940	
1555	140°	148°	121°	50°	144°	138°	138°	137°	135°	148°	2.92	2.64	1.17	91	
1610	142°	146°	120°	51°	144°	142°	142°	119°	132°	150°	3.03	2.66	1.26	158	
1615	143°	148°	122°	51°	144°	142°	142°	119°	133°	150°	3.03	2.69	1.26	178	

REMARKS:

25671

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

[illegible]

Gauge set at 14.70*
 ATmos = 14.76
 * Added 0.06 to number

Hamilton Standard
DIVISION OF UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT 06096

**U
A**

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

SHEET OF
TEST PLAN NO.
MODEL NO.
PART NO.
SERIAL NO.
OPERATORS

TYPE OF TEST
TEST ENGINEER
NAME OF RIG
PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

DATE 2/26/79

TIME	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	T ₈	T ₉	T ₁₀	Pend	Peak	P _{max}	V _{max}	V _{pass}
149					VENTED		Nod		-CAND						
150	150 ³	142 ³	142 ¹	142 ⁶	146 ⁸	146 ¹	140 ⁸	140 ¹³²	112.5		2.94	1.35	2.75	67	475
152	149 ⁷	142 ⁴	143 ⁶	143 ⁹	145 ⁸	145 ¹	140 ⁶	140 ¹³³	110.9		3.10	1.35	2.80	76	-
154					VENTED		2 SEC								480
155	150 ¹	142 ⁵	142 ⁵	142 ⁵	145 ⁸	146 ²	140 ⁹	140 ¹³²	111.7		3.20	1.35	2.75	94	-
157	149 ⁵	142 ⁵	143 ⁶	143 ⁹	145 ⁸	145 ¹	139 ⁷	140 ¹³³	110.4		3.12	1.35	2.80	101	-
159					VENTED		2 SEC								480
200	150 ²	142 ⁵	142 ³	142 ⁷	145 ⁸	146 ³	140 ⁹	140 ¹³²	111.6		2.98	1.35	2.75	119	-
202	149 ⁹	142 ⁵	143 ⁵	143 ⁹	145 ⁶	145 ⁹	140 ⁹	140 ¹³³	110.7		3.10	1.35	2.80	127	-
204					VENTED		2 SEC								485
205	150 ⁴	142 ⁶	142 ⁴	143 ⁷	145 ⁷	146 ⁴	141 ²	140 ¹³²	111.2		3.00	1.35	2.80	143	-
208					SUBD OFF		COMB	VAC	SOURCE					157	485
209					VENT		2 SEC							165	485
210											3.07	1.55	2.82	165	485
214							VENTED	2 SEC						193	-
218	149 ¹			145 ²							3.20	2.87	2.88	193	-
219					VENTED		2 SEC							490	
220															
221							ONCE	440 VAC							
224							VENTED	2 SEC							500
225	150 ¹	143 ⁶	143 ⁶	144 ¹	146 ⁵	146 ⁹	142 ⁹	141 ⁷	110.2		3.08	1.35	2.84	228	
226	150 ¹	143 ¹	144 ¹	144 ¹	144 ⁷	146 ⁷	142 ²	142 ²	133.6	104 ²	3.18	1.35	2.84	238	

25674

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST

URINE TEST

TEST ENGINEER

NAME OF RIG

Times

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

40 / SHEET

TEST PLAN NO.

MODEL NO.

PART NO.

SERIAL NO.

OPERATIONS

DATE 3/1/79

4

DATE 3/1/79

[illegible]

STANDARDS:

Aims Press 14.8

$$TE\text{ Volt} = 26.5$$
$$T_c \text{ Amp} = 1.85$$
$$\text{Add } 001 = \text{mcry}$$

25676

1982-178-1A 1/88
Hamilton Standard
 DIVISION OF UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
 WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT 06096

1982-178-1A 1/88
Hamilton Standard
 DIVISION OF UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
 WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT 06096

LOG OF TEST

URINE TEST - 26.5V

TEST ENGINEER

NAME OF BID

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

APPENDIX

8

TEST PLAN NO.

on foot

PART NO.

STYLING: BOB

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

DATE 3/2/79

DATA

[illegible]

— 1948 —

REMARKS: ATMO5 PRESS = 14.85
100 PPM FLOW 26.5V @ 171A

25678

Hamilton Standard
DIVISION OF UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT 06096

**U
A**

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST UPLINE TEST										DATE 3/5/79					
TEST ENGINEER										TEST PLAN NO. THRU 3/7/79					
NAME OF RSG										MODEL NO.					
PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.										PART NO.					
										SERIAL NO.					
										OPERATORS					
TIME	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	T ₈	T ₉	T ₁₀	P ₁	P ₂	P ₃	V ₂	V ₃
900AM															
915														15	10
1000														212	32
														212	
130	144'	151'	144'	143'	144'	147'	139'	133'	111'		3.20	2.75	1.08	417	72
	143' → 145'	A					136'	→ 139'							
220															
320															
400															
400AM															
900AM 6/6/79															
900 3/7/79															
4:30 3/7/79															
REMARKS:	<p>System chilled and saturated with cold, gassy feed, put cold in 149.5 gpm OK. 3 SEC / 140 SEC 3 SEC / 165 SEC 3285 → 4.56 ml/min 5285 → 4.08 ml/min 1610 → 3.83 ml/min</p>														
<p>25677</p>															

ARMOS PRESS = 14.85

29.0 V @

100 PPM

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST	URINE TEST	26,5V
TEST ENGINEER		
NAME OF RIB		
PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.		

SHEET 1	OF	DATE 3/8/79
TEST PLAN NO.		
MODEL NO.		
PART NO.		
SERIAL NO.		
OPERATORS		

[illegible]

James H. McHugh, Jr.

15369

Time	START UP	DRAW VACUUM	START CYCLE	BEFORE STARTING CYCLE
830				
845				
930		3 sec / 80 sec		
1050		3 sec / 130 sec		
410			0.2	4.39 ml/min

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

SHEET	OF	DATE	3/13/79
TEST PLAN NO.			
MODEL NO.			
PART NO.			
SERIAL NO.			
OPERATORS			

TYPE OF TEST	
TEST ENGINEER	
NAME OF RIG	
PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.	

[illegible]

LETTERS

15386

כ

Hamilton Standard
WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT 06096

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LS31 30 307

[illegible]

UN CONC URING 29.0VDC

DESIGNING A TEAM

NAME OF RIG

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET / OF

TEST PLAN NO.

W00071 NO.

PAST NO.

SERIAL NO.

OPTICATONS

DATE 3/16/79

TEST PLAN NO.

W00071 NO.

PAST NO.

SERIAL NO.

OPTICATONS

[illegible]

STANDARD.

Spec 4.28 ml/min.

15387

APPENDIX C

SUBSYSTEM ANALYSIS MEMOS

HAMILTON STANDARD

Internal Correspondence

May 22, 1978

Analysis 78-92

File: 6.3
6.5
9.0
2.14

Memorandum to: Mr. E. O'Connor

cc: Messrs. J. Lovell
G. Roebelen
R. Trusch

From: M. Heldmann

Subject: TIMES Computer Math Model Usage

Summary

A mathematical computer model was written to simulate the operation of the "TIMES" water reclamation system. It assumes the usage of an integral controller so that only steady state responses from the system are attained. The model is flexible enough to incorporate changes in major design parameters as well as environmental conditions with little difficulty. It can be run batch or interactive on the Hamilton Standard TSO terminals. All files have been saved in the G15 tape and disc libraries. Figure 1 shows the file listings tree for the interactive program package and Figure 2 presents the program and subroutine tree utilized by both the interactive and batch command lists. Procedures for program usage for both batch and interactive running are given step by step to allow operators who are unfamiliar with the program to run it. Appendix A contains individual program descriptions while Appendix B contains listings of the individual programs and subroutines.

Running the "TIMES" Model

Interactive

The model can be run interactive from the user's catalogue by performing the following operations:

(1) Lib Get

a) TIMECL CLIST
b) TIMES FORT
c) SBTIME FORT
d) SUBTH FORT
e) SUBTER FORT
f) SUBTERN FORT

g) SUBTED FORT
h) SUBIFM FORT
i) URINPP FORT
j) TANK FORT
k) PUMP1 FORT
l) TIN DATA

- (2) FORT(COMPILE) the fortran files to create the object decks.
- (3) Modify the input data set, TIN, to simulate the desired case. The READ statement, in free format, is in the main program. TIMES, and the information inputted is, in order.

a)	NUMMOD	integer number of TER modules (nominally 3)
b)	UTANK	UA heat transfer coefficient for system (Btu/hr-°F)
c)	VOLTIN	voltage inputted to TER (29 ± 2.5 VDC)
d)	TAMBTk	ambient temperature for system
e)	XTANK	fraction solids in urine within recirculating tank (.03 - .5)
f)	TFEED	temperature of feed urine
g)	XFEED	fraction solids of feed urine (nominally .03)
h)	AREA	HFM area (presently 3.75 ft ²)
i)	KPERM	permeability constant for HFM (.5 - 1.0 #/hr-psid)
j)	FFAM	TED Seebeck coefficient multiplier
k)	FFKM	TED thermal conductivity coefficient multiplier
l)	FFRM	TED electrical resistance coefficient multiplier
m)	CONTMP	set point temperature by controller for urine entering HFM
n)	ECOLR	effectiveness of coolant loop heat exchanger
o)	TAMBCL	cooler heat exchanger's ambient temperature
p)	N	max number of interactions to converge on CONTMP

- (4) Execute the TIMECL C list.

All links and printoffs are done in the c list. For subsequent runs if new links are required on the same logon, the abridged version TMCL.CLIST can be executed. For subsequent runs with no links required (i.e., no recompilation of programs during same logon) a simple "CALL TIMES" with printoffs of TIN.DATA and TIM.OUTPUT can be done with equal results while saving the time necessary to relink

Batch

The program can be run batch by using a different c list. The following steps are required:

- (1) Lib Get a) TIMECLB.CLIST
 b) TIN.DATA

- (2) Execute TIMECLB using TIN as the input data set. TIN can be modified to generate the desired case.

A load module has been created using the file TIMESJOB.CNTL and the program in TIMESB.FORT and is available for use in TIMECLB.CLIST.

Using this same procedure the program can be run interactive. During the TIMECLB.CLIST execution the question is asked whether batch or interactive running is desired. IF interactive is chosen then only the input data set is asked for. This is actually a simpler method than the previous interactive set of commands and should be attempted first.

Prepared by:


M. Heldmann

Reviewed by:


E. J. O'Connell

/sa

Attachments

FIGURE 1

File Listing Tree for TIMES

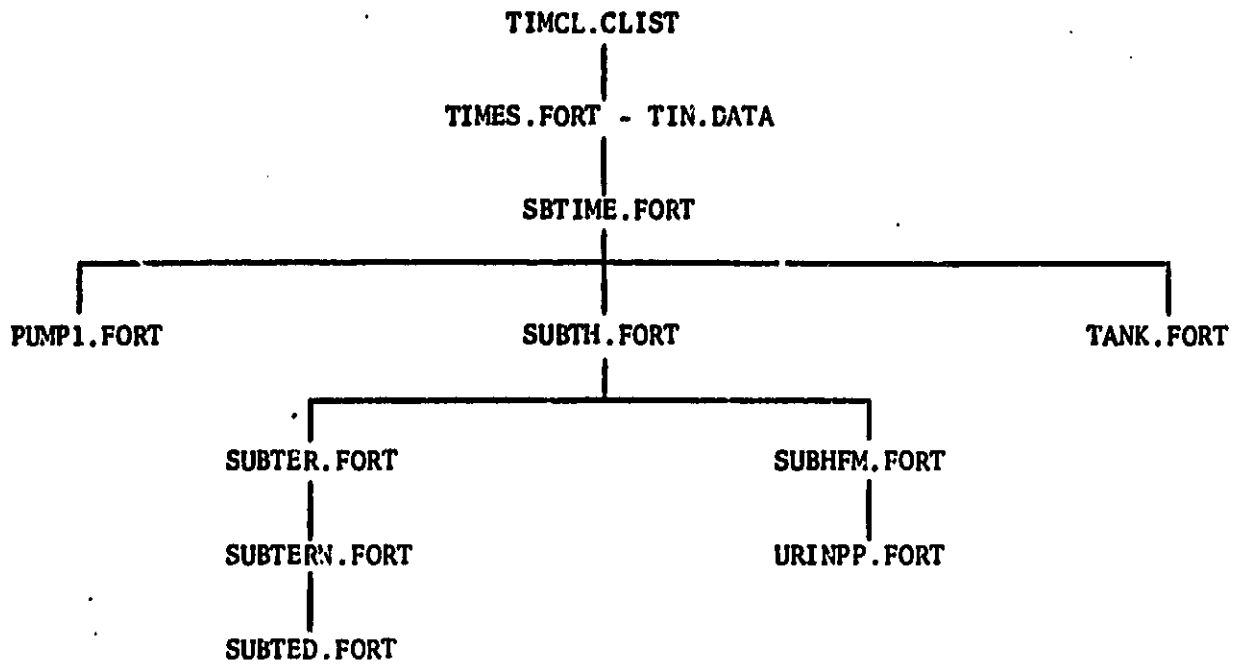
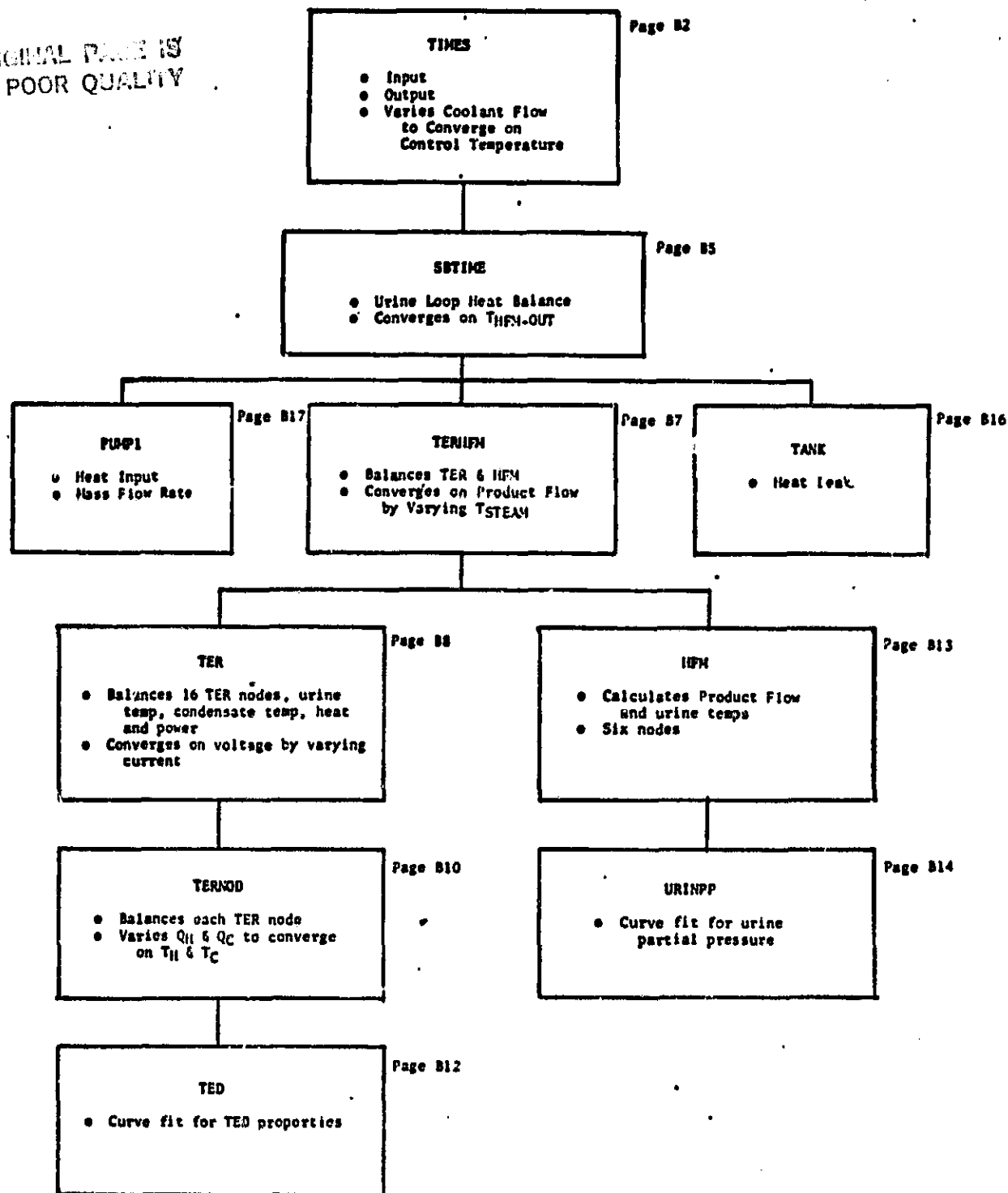


Figure 2
Program Listing Tree for TIMES

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY



APPENDIX A

Program Descriptions

TIMES.FORT is the file name of the main program TIMES for the interactive model. It handles all I/O commands and contains the control scheme. Presently, this is accomplished by varying coolant flow through the TER until the desired HFM urine inlet temperature is reached. It calls the subroutine SBTIME.FORT which solve the urine loop subsystem.

SBTIME.FORT is the file name of the subroutine SBTIME which solves for the equilibrium parameters within the urine recycle loop. The iteration process involves solving for the urine temperature leaving the HFM. First, a guess is made of this temperature, TOUT, and the loop parameters are calculated around the subsystem. Then the calculated TOUT is compared to the guessed TOUT and a subsequent new value of temperature is assumed. This process is completed until the calculated value of TOUT agrees with the assumed value. The subroutine files PUMP1.FORT, SUBTH.FORT and TANK.FORT are called by this listing.

SUBTH.FORT is the file name for the subroutine TERHFM which calculates the equilibrium steam temperature within the TER and HFM subsystem. It does this by guessing a steam temperature then calculates the heat input to the steam in the HFM and the heat loss in the TER. Then by requiring that these two Q's sum to zero at equilibrium reguesses and tests for a new steam temperature. This subroutine calls the subroutine files SUBTER.FORT and SUBHFM.FORT.

SUBTER.FORT is the file name for the subroutine TER. It calculates the TER current at equilibrium by converging on the inputted value of voltage. The subroutine TERNOD in file SUBTERN.FORT is called in this program.

SUBTERN.FORT stores the subroutine TERNOD. It uses the Cambion* equations of Q_c and Q_h for the heat pumped at the cold and hot sides, respectively, of the TEDS. It uses these, in conjunction with the temperature and heat transfer relationships for the TER to calculate outlet conditions for each TER node. There are 16 nodes, one for each unique TED per TER module. The file SUBTED.FORT is assessed to calculate the TED coefficients for the given hot and cold side temperatures.

SUBTED.FORT contains the subroutine TED which uses the Cambion curve fit equations for TED parameters A_m , R_m and K_m .

SUBHFM.FORT is the file name of subroutine HFM. It breaks the HFM into six nodes of lumped capacity parameters and solves for mass flow of reclaimed water. It uses the permeability equation:

$$\dot{W}_{H_2O} = KA(P_{urine} - P_{steam})$$

URINPP.FORT calculates the water vapor partial pressure of urine at any fraction solids and temperature. This is based on the curve fit equation:

$$P_{vap} = P_{sat} * \frac{P_{vap} \text{ at } 144^\circ F}{3.144} + \frac{X_{solids}^{1.696}}{750} (T-144)$$

It uses the Hamilton Standard routine KANDK to calculate P_{sat} of H_2O as a function of temperature. It inputs an array of P_{vap} of urine at $144^\circ F$ for different solid fractions. The HS program BIQUAD is used to interpolate between the inputted values of P_{vap} @ $144^\circ F$ for different fraction solids.

TANK.FORT is the file name of the subroutine that calculates the temperature and mass flow rate out of the recirculating tank. It accomplishes this by doing a heat balance between the change of enthalpy of the brine and the heat loss to the environment.

PUMP1.FORT contains the subroutine that calculates mass flow and power into the fluid at the pump. It models the constant displacement pump in the recirculating loop.

*From the Cambion Thermoelectric Handbook, 2nd Edition.

APPENDIX B
Program Listings

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Subroutine Name</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
TIMECL.CLIST		B1
TIMES.FORT	TIMES	B2
SBTIME.FORT	SBTIMES	B5
SUBTH.FORT	TERHFM	B7
SUBTER.FORT	TER	B8
SUBTERN.FORT	TERNOD	B10
SUBTED.FORT	TED	B12
SUBHFM.FORT	HFM	B13
URINPP.FORT	URINPP	B14
TANK.FORT	TANK	B16
PUMP1.FORT	PUMP1	B17

*** TSO FOREGROUND HARDCOPY ***

DSNAME=TSOG15Q.TIMECL.CLIST

PPCC 0 00000010
FREE F(FT05F001) 00000020
FREE F(FT00F001) 00000022
DELETE TIM.OUT 00000030
FREE ATPLIST(BLOCK6) 00000032
ATTRIB BLOCK6 BLKSIZE(2744) LRECL(137) RECFM D A) 00000040
ALLOC F(FT05F001) DA(TIM.OUT) NEW SPACE(500,200) BLOCK(1330) -00000060
USING(BLOCK6) RELEASE 00000070
ALLDC DA(TIM.OUTPUT) F(FT05F001) 00000100
FREE ATTRLIST(BLOCK6) 00000104
LINK (TIMES SBTIME SUBTH SUBTERN SUBTED SUBNPH GRINPP TASK PURP) 00000106
CALL TIMES 00000120
TIME 00000125
PRINTOFF (TIM.DATA TIM.OUT) 00000130
END 00000135
00000140

TIMECL. CLIST

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

C	***	PROGRAM TIMES	END
C		000000010	
C		000000020	
C		000000030	
C		000000040	
C		000000050	
C		000000060	
C		000000070	
C		000000080	
C		000000090	
C		000000100	
C		000000110	
C		000000120	
C		000000130	
C		000000140	
C		000000150	
C		000000160	
C		000000170	
C		000000180	
C		000000190	
C		000000200	
C		000000210	
C		000000220	
C		000000230	
C		000000240	
C		000000250	
C		000000260	
C		000000270	
C		000000280	
C		000000290	
C		000000300	
C		000000310	
C		000000320	
C		000000330	
C		000000340	
C		000000350	
C		000000360	
C		000000370	
C		000000380	
C		000000390	
C		000000400	
C		000000410	
C		000000420	
C		000000430	
C		000000440	
C		000000450	
C		000000460	
C		000000470	
C		000000480	
C		000000490	
C		000000500	
C		000000510	
C		000000520	
C		000000530	
C		000000540	
C		000000550	
C		000000560	
C		000000570	
C		000000580	
C		000000590	
C		000000600	
C		000000610	
C		000000620	
C		000000630	
C		000000640	
C		000000650	
C		000000660	
C		000000670	
C		000000680	
C		000000690	
C		000000700	
C		000000710	
C		000000720	
C		000000730	
C		000000740	
C		000000750	
C		000000760	
C		000000770	
C		000000780	
C		000000790	
C		000000800	
C		000000810	
C		000000820	
C		000000830	
C		000000840	
C		000000850	
C		000000860	
C		000000870	
C		000000880	
C		000000890	
C		000000900	
C		000000910	
C		000000920	
C		000000930	
C		000000940	
C		000000950	
C		000000960	
C		000000970	
C		000000980	
C		000000990	
C		000001000	
C		000001010	
C		000001020	
C		000001030	
C		000001040	
C		000001050	
C		000001060	
C		0	

- B2 -
TIMES
TIMES. FORT

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```
0019 WRITE(6,2102) TINIFH(I), MCOLIN(I)
0020 WRITE(6,2102) TINIFH(I), MCOLIN(I)
0021 2102 FORMAT(3X, 'TINIFH = ',F7.2,4X, 'MCOLIN = ',F7.3,/)
0022 IF (I.EQ. 1) GO TO 99
0023 DTEMP = CONTMP - TINIFH(I)
0024 WRITE(6,2101) DTEMP
0025 WRITE(6,2101) DTEMP
0026 2101 FORMAT(3X, 'IN MAIN PROGRAM, DTEMP = ',F12.3,/)
0027 IF (ABS(DTEMP) .LT. 0.2) GO TO 100
0028 MCOLIN(I+1) = MCOLIN(I) + (MCOLIN(I) - MCOLIN(I-1)) /
0029 (TINIFH(I) - TINIFH(I-1)) * DTEMP
0030 IF (MCOLIN(I+1) .GT. MCOLIN(I) + 1. .AND. I .GT. 4)
0031 MCOLIN(I+1) = MCOLIN(I) + 1.
0032 IF (MCOLIN(I+1) .LT. MCOLIN(I) - 1. .AND. I .GT. 4)
0033 MCOLIN(I+1) = MCOLIN(I) - 1.
0034 IF (I.EQ. N) WRITE(6,2100)
0035 IF (I.EQ. N) WRITE(6,2100)
0036 2100 FORMAT(//,3X, '*** TINIFH DID NOT CONVERGE ***',/)
0037 98 CONTINUE
0038 99 CONTINUE
0039 C
0040 C * END OF ITERATION *
0041 C
0042 100 WRITE(6,2000)
0043 WRITE(6,2000)
0044 2000 FORMAT(//,7X, '***** RUN HAS BEEN COMPLETED *****',/)
0045 1 12X, 'ENGLISH UNITS ARE USED',/
0046 WRITE(6,2001) TOUT2, XOUT, DOUT2
0047 WRITE(6,2001) TOUT2, XOUT, DOUT2
0048 2001 FORMAT(5X, 'PROPERTIES OF URINE LEAVING HFH',/,10X,
0049 1 'TEMPERATURE = ',F8.2,/,10X, 'FRACTION SOLIDS = ',F8.5,/,
0050 2 10X, 'MASS FLOW URINE = ',F8.2,/)
0051 WRITE(6,2002) TBUK, XTANK, DOUT2
0052 WRITE(6,2002) TBUK, XTANK, DOUT2
0053 2002 FORMAT(5X, 'PROPERTIES OF URINE LEAVING RECIRCULATING TANK',/,10X,
0054 1 'TEMPERATURE = ',F8.2,/,10X, 'FRACTION SOLIDS = ',F8.5,/,
0055 2 10X, 'MASS FLOW URINE = ',F8.2,/)
0056 WRITE(6,2003) TURNIX, XSOLD, ANUR
0057 WRITE(6,2003) TURNIX, XSOLD, ANUR
0058 2003 FORMAT(5X, 'PROPERTIES OF URINE ENTERING PUMP',/,10X,
0059 1 'TEMPERATURE = ',F8.2,/,10X, 'FRACTION SOLIDS = ',F8.5,/,
0060 2 10X, 'MASS FLOW URINE = ',F8.2,/)
0061 WRITE(6,2004) TURNIN, XSOLD, ANURIN
0062 WRITE(6,2004) TURNIN, XSOLD, ANURIN
0063 2004 FORMAT(5X, 'PROPERTIES OF URINE ENTERING TER',/,10X,
0064 1 'TEMPERATURE = ',F8.2,/,10X, 'FRACTION SOLIDS = ',F8.5,/,
0065 2 10X, 'MASS FLOW URINE = ',F8.2,/)
0066 WRITE(6,2005) TINIFH(I), TSTEAM
0067 WRITE(6,2005) TINIFH(I), TSTEAM
0068 2005 FORMAT(5X, 'TEMPERATURES OF URINE AND STEAM FLOWS BETWEEN TER',/,
0069 1 'AND HFH',/,10X, 'URINE TEMP = ',F8.2,/,10X, 'STEAM TEMP = ',F8.2,/,10X, 'TFCLO
0070 WRITE(6,2006) MCOLIN(I), TCOLIN, ANCLO, TPCLO
0071 WRITE(6,2006) MCOLIN(I), TCOLIN, ANCLO, TPCLO
0072 2006 FORMAT(5X, 'COOLANT OR CONDENSATE FLOWS THROUGH TER',/,7X,
0073 1 'MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN = ',F8.3,3X, 'TEMPERATURE = ',F8.2,/,7X,
0074 2 'MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT = ',F8.3,3X, 'TEMPERATURE = ',F8.2,/)
0075 POWER = ANFS*VOLTIN*FLOAT(MRRFOD)
0076 WRITE(6,2007) POWER
```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

- B3 -

```
0059 WRITE(8,2007) POKER
0060 2007 FORMAT(5X,'ELECTRICAL POWER TO TER = ',F8.1,' WATTS',/)
0061 WRITE(6,2008) QLEAK
0062 WRITE(9,2008) QLEAK
0063 2008 FOR(IA = 5X,'HEAT LEAK FROM THE UNIT = ',F8.1,' BTU/HR',/)
0064 GDEF = 3.4121*POWER + 90.4 + (TFEED*(ANCLO - MCOLIN(I))
      1 + TCOLIN*MCOLIN(I)) - (PCLO*ANCLO)*CECOOL - QLEAK
0065 WRITE(6,2013) QDEF
0066 WRITE(6,2013) QDEF
0067 2013 FORMAT(5X,'NET HEAT INTO SYSTEM = ',F8.2,/)
0068 WRITE(6,2016) AMPS
0069 WRITE(8,2016) AMPS
0070 2016 FORMAT(5X,'CURRENT INTO TEDS = ',F7.4,' AMPS',/)
0071 MRECL = ANCLO - MCOLIN(I)
0072 WRITE(6,2015) MRECL
0073 WRITE(8,2015) MRECL
0074 2015 FORMAT(5X,'***** WATER RECLAIMED FROM URINE IS ',F6.3,
      1 ' LES PER HOUR *****',/)
0075 PCH = POWER/MRECL
0076 WRITE(6,2017) PCH
0077 2017 FORMAT(5X,'POWER / PRODUCT WATER RATE = ',F8.2,/)
0078 WRITE(6,2019)(I, TURN(I), TCOOL(I), TCOOL(I), TCOOL(I),
0079 TCOOL(I), TCOOL(I), V(I), TC(I), TH(I), QC(I), QH(I),
      2 I = 1,16 )
0080 WRITE(8,2019)(I, TURN(I), TCOOL(I), TCOOL(I), TCOOL(I),
      1 MCOLIN(I), MCOOLO(I), V(I), TC(I), TH(I), QC(I), QH(I),
      2 I = 1,16 )
0081 2019 FORMAT(9X,'- PARAMETERS OF NODES WITHIN TER -',/,
      1 16I 5X,'NODE(',I2,')',/,
      2 5X,'TEMP OF URINE IN IS ',F8.2,3X,'TEMP OF URINE OUT IS ',F8.2,/,
      3 5X,'TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS ',F8.2,3X,
      4 'TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS ',F8.2,/,
      5 5X,'MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS ',F8.4,3X,
      6 'MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS ',F8.4,/,
      7 5X,'VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS ',F8.4,/,
      8 5X,'TC = ',F8.2,6X,'TH = ',F8.2,/,
      9 5X,'QC = ',F8.4,6X,'QH = ',F8.4,/)
0082 WRITE(6,2012) PSTEAM, (I, DURN(I), TURN(I), PVURN(I), XSOLDS(I),
      1 DUVAP(I), I = 1,6 ), DURN(7), TURN(7), XSOLDS(7)
0083 WRITE(8,2012) PSTEAM, (I, DURN(I), TURN(I), PVURN(I), XSOLDS(I),
      1 DUVAP(I), I = 1,6 ), DURN(7), TURN(7), XSOLDS(7)
0084 2012 FORMAT(9X,'- HFN NODAL DESCRIPTION -',/,
      5X,'STEAM PRESSURE = ',F8.4,/,
      2 6I 5X,'NODE(',I1,')',/,
      3 5X,'MASS FLOW OF URINE IN IS ',F8.2,/,
      4 5X,'TEMPERATURE OF URINE IN IS ',F8.2,/,
      5 5X,'VAPOR PRESSURE URINE IS ',F8.4,/,
      6 5X,'FRACTION SOLIDS IS ',F7.4,/,
      7 5X,'FLOW OF DIFFUSED WATER VAPOR IS ',F8.5,/,
      8 5X,'MASS FLOW OF URINE OUT IS ',F9.4,/,
      9 5X,'TEMPERATURE OF URINE OUT IS ',F8.2,/,
      A 5X,'FRACTION SOLIDS IS ',F8.5,/)
0085 STOP
0086 END
```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

+ B4 -


```
1 ((TOUTG(I) - TOUT(I)) - (TOUTG(I-1) - TOUT(I-1)))
2 * (TOUTG(I) - TOUTG(I-1))
3 IF (TOUTG(I-1) - TOUTG(I)) .GT. 10. TOUTG(I+1) = TOUT(I) + 10.
4 IF (TOUTG(I-1) - TOUTG(I)) .LT. -10. TOUTG(I+1) = TOUT(I) - 10.
5 TOUTG(2) = 145.
6 TINT = TOUTG(I+1)
7
8 C SOLVE THE FLOW THROUGH THE RECIRCULATING TANK
9
10 C WRITE(6,2001) TOUTG(I+1), XOUT
11
12 C2001 FORMAT(1X, 'TOUTG = ', F7.2, 'X', 'XOUT = ', F7.3, '/')
13 CALL TANK(DVOL, XIN, TINT, XTANK, TBULK, TANK, QLEAK, QHOUT2, UTANK)
14
15 C WRITE(6,2002) TBULK, XTANK
16 FEEDUR = AMCLO - MCOLIN
17 AMUR = FEEDUR + DHOUT2
18 XSOLD = (FEEDUR * XFEED + DHOUT * XTANK) / AMUR
19
20 C WRITE(6,2011) FEEDUR, AMCLO, MCOLIN, AMUR, XSOLD
21 C2011 FORMAT(1X, 'FEEDUR = ', E9.3, 'X', 'AMCLO = ', E9.3, 'X', 'MCOLIN = ', E9.3, 'X',
22 'XSOLD = ', E9.3, 'X', 'XSOLD = ', E9.3, '/')
23
24 C TUSHIX = (FEEDUR * TFEED + DHOUT * TBULK) / AMUR
25
26 C TEST TO SEE IF TEMPERATURE OF THE URINE LEAVING THE HEM HAS
27 CONVERGED TO A STEADY-STATE SOLUTION.
28
29 C WRITE(6,2010) TOUT(I)
30 C2010 FORMAT(1X, 'COMPLETED TIMES ITERATION, TOUT = ', F9.2, '/')
31 IF (ABS(TOUT(I) - TOUTG(I))) .LE. .01 GO TO 100
32
33 99 CONTINUE
34 100 CONTINUE
35 TOUTF = TOUT(I)
36
37 C * END OF ITERATION *
38
39 RETURN
40 END
```

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

- B6 -

```
0001 SUBROUTINE TERHEM(AMURIN, TURNIN, CPCOOL,
      / VOLIIN, MURHOD, XIN, AMPS, DMOUT, TOUT, POUT, XOUT,
      / AMCLO, TPCLO, TSNOW, TIN)
      C
      C SUBROUTINE WHICH EVALUATES TER AND HFH SUBSYSTEMS
      C
      REAL MCOLIN, MSHHTL
      U13 = 14.
      UICCOL = 6.
      TSHOH = 140.
      USTM = UICCOL + U13
      CPURH = 1. - 7*XIN
      CALL TERHCOLIN, TCOLIN, CPCOOL, AMURIN, TURNIN, TSNOW,
      / VOLIIN, CPURN, AMPS, QSTHTL, TPUENO, TPCLO, AMCLO, MURHOD)
      TIN = TPUENO
      DMIN = AMURIN
      CALL HFHTIN, XIN, TOUT, POUT, DMIN, DMOUT, TDQ, TSNOW )
      DT1 = QSTHTL/USTH
      DT2 = TDQ/USTH
      DTNOW = (DT2-DT1)/2.
      C
      C WRITE(6,700) DT1, DT2, DTNOW
      TSNEW = 130.
      DO 99 I = 2,20
      TSOLD = TSNOW
      DTOLD = DTNOW
      TSNEW = TSNEW
      CALL TERHCOLIN, TCOLIN, CPCOOL, AMURIN, TURNIN, TSNOW,
      / VOLIIN, CPURN, AMPS, QSTHTL, MSHHTL, TPUENO, TPCLO, AMCLO, MURHOD)
      TIN = TPUENO
      DMIN = AMURIN
      CALL HFHTIN, XIN, TOUT, POUT, DMIN, DMOUT, TDQ, TSNOW )
      DT1 = QSTHTL/USTH
      DT2 = TDQ/USTH
      DTNOW = (DT2-DT1)/2.
      C
      C WRITE(6,700) DT1, DT2, DTNOW
      C 700 FORMAT(2X, 'DT1 =',E9.3,3X, 'DT2 =',E9.3, 'DT =',E9.3, ' )
      TSNEW = TSNOW - (TSNEW - TSOLD)/(DTNOW - DTOLD) * DTNOW
      IF(TSNEW .GT. TSNOW + 10.) TSNEW = TSNOW + 10.
      IF(TSNEW .LT. TSNOW - 10.) TSNEW = TSNOW - 10.
      C
      C WRITE(6,800) TSNOW
      C 600 FORMAT(1X, '*** USING NEW VALUE OF TSTEAN =',F6.1, ' ***', / )
      IF(ABS(DTNOW) .LE. .005) GO TO 100
      99 CONTINUE
      100 CONTINUE
      100 RETURN
      END
```

-B7-
TERHEM
SUBTH. FORT

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

C THIS SUBROUTINE SOLVES THE TER (THERMOELECTRIC REGENERATOR)
C IN THE TIMES SYSTEM

00003050
00003060
00003070
00003080
00003090
00003100
00003110
00003120
00003130
00003140
00003150
00003160
00003170
00003171
00003172
00003180
00003184
00003185
00003186
00003190
00003200
00003210
00003220
00003230
00003230
00003240
00003250
00003260
00003270
00003280
00003290
00003300
00003310
00003320
00003330
00003340
00003350
00003360
00003370
00003380
00003390
00003400
00003410
00003420
00003430
00003440
00003450
00003460
00003470
00003480
00003490
00003500
00003510
00003520
00003530
00003540
00003550
00003560
00003570

SUBROUTINE TER(MCOLIN, TCOLIN, CPCOOL, AMURIN, TURNIN, TSTEAM,
/ VOLTH, CPURN, ANCH, QSTHTL, MSTHTL, TPURO,
/ TPCLO, ANCHO, TURROD)

DIMENSION IURN(17), TURROD(17), V(17), TCOOLI(17), TCOOLO(17),
1 TC(17), TH(17), QC(17), QH(17)

REAL MCOLI(17), MURIN, MCOLIN, MSTEAM(17), MCOOLI(17), MSTHTL
COMMON/TER/ TURN, TURNO, TCOOLI, TCOOLO, MCOOLI, MCOOLO,

1 Y, IC, IN, QC, QH
ANUM = TURROD
ANEM = 2.
ANOW = 0.
VICH = -30.

20 VOLTS = 0.
AOLD = ANCH
ANCH = ANEM
VOLD = VICH

TURN(1) = TURNIN
MURIN = AMURIN/ANUM/2.
QSTHTL = 0.
MSTHTL = 0.

DO 10 I = 1,16
VALUES OF TCOOLI TO IERN0

IF(I .EQ. 4) TCOOLI(1) = TCOLIN
IF(I .EQ. 5) TCOOLI(5) = TCOOLO(4)
IF(I .EQ. 6) TCOOLI(6) = TCOOLO(3)
IF(I .EQ. 7) TCOOLI(7) = TCOOLO(2)
IF(I .EQ. 8) TCOOLI(8) = TCOOLO(1)
IF(I .EQ. 9) TCOOLI(9) = TCOOLO(8)
IF(I .EQ. 10) TCOOLI(10) = TCOOLO(7)
IF(I .EQ. 11) TCOOLI(11) = TCOOLO(6)
IF(I .EQ. 12) TCOOLI(12) = TCOOLO(5)
IF(I .EQ. 13) TCOOLI(13) = TCOOLO(12)
IF(I .EQ. 14) TCOOLI(14) = TCOOLO(11)
IF(I .EQ. 15) TCOOLI(15) = TCOOLO(10)
IF(I .EQ. 16) TCOOLI(16) = TCOOLO(9)

VALUES OF MCOOLI TO IERN0
IF(I .EQ. 4) MCOOLI(1) = MCOLIN/ANUM/2./A.
IF(I .EQ. 5) MCOOLI(5) = MCOOLO(4)
IF(I .EQ. 6) MCOOLI(6) = MCOOLO(3)
IF(I .EQ. 7) MCOOLI(7) = MCOOLO(2)
IF(I .EQ. 8) MCOOLI(8) = MCOOLO(1)
IF(I .EQ. 9) MCOOLI(9) = MCOOLO(8)
IF(I .EQ. 10) MCOOLI(10) = MCOOLO(7)
IF(I .EQ. 11) MCOOLI(11) = MCOOLO(6)
IF(I .EQ. 12) MCOOLI(12) = MCOOLO(5)
IF(I .EQ. 13) MCOOLI(13) = MCOOLO(12)
IF(I .EQ. 14) MCOOLI(14) = MCOOLO(11)
IF(I .EQ. 15) MCOOLI(15) = MCOOLO(10)
IF(I .EQ. 16) MCOOLI(16) = MCOOLO(9)

B8
TER
SUBTER. FORT

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

```
0044 C NOW SOLVE THE I-TH NODE WITH SUBROUTINE TERNOD 00003580
C 00003590
CALL TERNOD(TURN(I), TCOOL(I), ANOM, ISTEAM, TURN(I),
/ TCOOL(I), QSTEAM, HSTEAM(I), MCOOL(I), MURN, CPURN,
/ CPCOOL, MCOOL(I), V(I), TC(I), TH(I), QC(I), QH(I))
0045 VOLTS = VOLTS + V(I) 00003630
0046 TURN(I+1) = TURN(I) 00003640
0047 QSTHTL = QSTHTL + QSTEAM*FLOAT(NURNOD)*2. 00003650
0048 HSTHTL = HSTHTL + HSTEAM(I)*FLOAT(NURNOD)*2. 00003660
0049 TERNOD = TURN(I+1) 00003670
0050 10 CONTINUE 00003690
C 00003700
C WRITE(6,500) ANOM 00003710
C 500 FORMAT(/,3X,'*** HAVE COMPLETED ITERATION WITH VALUE OF ANOM =',
/ F6.3, ' ***', //) 00003720
0051 VNOM = VOLTS * 2. 00003730
0052 VNOM = ANOM + (ANOM - AOLD)/(VNOM - VOLD) * (VOLTIN - VNOM) 00003740
0053 JFCLO = (MCOOL(13)*TCOOL(13) + 00003770
/ MCOOL(14)*TCOOL(14) + MCOOL(15)*TCOOL(15) +
/ MCOOL(16)*TCOOL(16) ) / 00003850
/ (MCOOL(13) + MCOOL(14) + MCOOL(15) + MCOOL(16) )
JF1_AFS(VOLTIN - VNOM) * 05 1.60 TO 20 00003870
0054 ANELO = (MCOOL(13) + MCOOL(14) + MCOOL(15) + MCOOL(16)) 00003880
0055 / *FLOAT(NURNOD)*2. 00003890
RETURN 00003900
0056 00003910
0057 END 00003920
```

B9

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

-B10-
TERNOD

SUBTERN.FORT

ORIGINAL PAGE 12
OF POOR QUALITY

```

0001      SUBROUTINE TERNOD(TURNI, TCOOLI, AMPS, TSTEAM, TURNO, TCOOLO,
1 QSTEAM, MSTEAM, MCOOLI, MURIN, CPURN, CPCOOL, MCOOLO, V,
2 TC, TH, QCIN, QHIN)
C
C      THIS SUBROUTINE EVALUATES THE SYSTEM THERMAL RESPONSE OF
C      ONE THERMOELECTRIC DEVICE IN THE "TIMES" TER PACKAGE
C
      REAL MCOOLI, MSTEAM, MURIN, MCOOLO, KM
      TH = TL*THI + 1.5
      TC = TCOOLI - 2.
      HFG = 1000.
      U13 = 14.
      UICOOI = 6.
      UC00L3 = 6.
      U45 = 13.
      MCOOLO = MCOOLI + .05
      MSTEAM = .05
      IFLAG = 1
      JC2 = 0.
      TH2 = 0.
C
C      NOW ITERATE TO OBTAIN TC & TH
C
10      Q13 = U13*(TSTEAM - TC)
      TCOOLO = (TC + TSTEAM)/2.
      QC00L = MCOOLO*TCOOLO - MCOOLI*TCOOLI - MSTEAM*TSTEAM
      TAVE = TCOOLO
      QC00L3 = UC00L3*TAVE - TC) - QC00L/2.
      QC00L = UICOOI*(TSTEAM - TAVE) + QC00L/2.
      QHOUT = U45*(TH - TURNI)
C
C      NOW CALL A SUBROUTINE TO EVALUATE TED PROPERTIES
C
      CALL TED(TH, TC, KM, RM, AM)
C
      TCX = (TC + 460.)/1.8
      THX = (TH + 460.)/1.8
      QCIN = (AM*TCX*AMPS - AMPS**2*RM/2.)*43.4121 - KM*(THX - TCX)
      QHIN = (AM*THX*AMPS + AMPS**2*RM/2.)*43.4121 - KM*(THX - TCX)
      TH2 = TURNI + QHIN/U45
      TC2 = (U13*TSTEAM + UC00L3*TCOOLO - QC00L/2. - QCIN)/(U13+UC00L3)
      WRITE(6,101) QCIN, QHIN, TH2, TC2
C 101 FORMAT(2X, 'QCIN =', E10.4, 3X, 'QHIN =', E10.4, 5X, 'TH2 =', F6.2, 3X,
/ 'TC2 =', F6.2, /)
C
      IF(IFLAG.EQ.1) TC = (TC+TC2)/2.
      IF(IFLAG.EQ.2) TH = (TH+TH2)/2.
      IF(IFLAG.EQ.3) AND. ABS(TC-TC2) .LT. .02) IFLAG = 2
      IF(IFLAG.EQ.2 .AND. ABS(TH-TH2) .LT. .02) IFLAG = 1
C
      WRITE(6,102) TC, TH
C 102 FORMAT(3X, 'TC =', F7.2, 4X, 'TH =', F7.2, /)
C
      QSTEAM = Q13 + QICOOI
      MSTEAM = QSTEAM/HFG
      MCOOLO = MCOOLI + MSTEAM
      IF (ABS(TH - TH2) .GT. .02 .OR. ABS(TC - TC2) .GT. .02) GO TO 10
C
C      NOW EVALUATE FINAL SYSTEM PROPERTIES
C
      TURNO = TURNI + QHIN/MURIN/CPURN

```

0037

0030
0039
0040

V = AN*(TUK - TCK) + AMPS*RM
RETURN
END

00004520
00004530
00004540

- B11 -

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

C SUBROUTINE FOR EVALUATING TED PROPERTIES

0001 SUBROUTINE JEDLTH, TC, K0, RM, ANJ
0002 REAL KM
0003 T = (TH + TC) / 2. + 460.) * 5. / 9.

C LISTED PROPERTY CONSTANTS FOR "CURVE FIT" FORMULAS

0004 A1 = 1.9275E-03
0005 B1 = 2.7011E-05
0006 C1 = 3.3045E-09
0007 D1 = 9.7356E-11
0008 E1 = 5.0374E-13
0009 A2 = 2.0320E-01
0010 B2 = 1.5194E-03
0011 C2 = 8.5366E-07
0012 D2 = 2.7004E-08
0013 E2 = 4.3663E-11
0014 A3 = 5.7899E-01
0015 B3 = 1.3023E-02
0016 C3 = 7.4861E-05
0017 D3 = 1.7322E-07
0018 E3 = 1.3305E-10

0019 AN = (A1 + B1T + C1T**2 + D1T**3 + E1T**4)
0020 RM = A2 + B2T + C2T**2 + D2T**3 + E2T**4
0021 KM = (A3 + B3T + C3T**2 + D3T**3 + E3T**4) * 3.4321
0022 RETURN
0023 END

+B12-
TED
SUBTED. FORT

ORIGINAL PAGE 15
OF FOUR QUALITY

- B13 -
HFM
SUBHFM. FORT

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

0001      C      SUBROUTINE HFM(TIN,XIN,TOUT,XOUT,DMIN,DMOUT,TDQ,TSTEAM)
          C      SUBROUTINE HOLLOW FIBER MEMBRANE
          C      THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE OUTLET CONDITIONS OF THE "TIMES"
          C      HFM GIVEN THE INLET PARAMETERS TIN, XIN, DMIN, TSTEAM WHERE:
          C      XIN = INLET BRINE TEMP - DEG. E
          C      XIN = INLET BRINE FRACTION SOLIDS - DIMENSIONLESS
          C      DMIN = INLET BRINE MASS FLOW - 3/HR
          C      TSTEAM = VAPORIZED STEAM TEMP
          C
          C      REAL KPERH
          C      DIMENSION DMVAP(7),DMURN(7),DMH2O(7),XSOLDS(7),TURN(7),PVPURN(7),
          C      / CPI(7)
          C      CONTINUE(1) PSTEAM, DMURN, TURN, EVAPEN, XSOLDS, DMVAP, KPERH.
          C      1 AREA
          C      T = TSTEAM + 460.
          C      TURN(1) = TIN
          C      N=2
          C
          C      SUBROUTINE "URINPP" DETERMINES H2O VAPOR PRESSURE OF URINE
          C
          C      CALL URINPP(TURN(1),XIN,EVPURN(1))
          C
          C      KANDK IS A CANNED PROGRAM FOR VAPOR PRESSURE OF STEAM
          C
          C      CALL KANDK(PSTEAM,T,N)
          C      XSOLDS(1) = XIN
          C      DMURN(1) = DMIN
          C      HFG = 1000.
          C      TDQ = 0.
          C      AMEN = AREA/6.
          C      DMH2O(1) = DMURN(1)*(1.-XSOLDS(1))
          C
          C      DO 10 I=1,6
          C      DMVAP(I) = KPERH*AMEN*(PVPURN(I)-PSTEAM)
          C      CPI(I) = 1.-7*XSOLDS(I)
          C      DMURN(I+1) = DMURN(I) - DMVAP(I)
          C      DMH2O(I+1) = DMH2O(I) - DMVAP(I)
          C      XSOLDS(I+1) = (DMURN(I+1) - DMH2O(I+1))/DMURN(I+1)
          C      DMVAP(I) = HFG
          C      TDQ = TDQ + DMVAP(I)*HFG
          C      WRITE(6,1000) TDQ, DMVAP(I), PSTEAM, I, PVPURN(I)
          C1000 FORMAT(2X,'TDQ =',E9.3,3X,'DMVAP(I) =',E9.3,3X,'DMVAP(I+1) =',E9.3,
          C      1 /,4X,'PSTEAM =',E9.3,4X,'PVPURN(I+1) =',E9.3,/)
          C      DT = DMVAP(I)/CPI(I)
          C      TURN(I+1) = TURN(I) + DT
          C      CALL URINPP(TURN(I+1),XSOLDS(I+1),PVPURN(I+1))
          C      10 CONTINUE
          C
          C      TOUT = TURN(7)
          C      POUT = PVPURN(7)
          C      XOUT = XSOLDS(7)
          C      DMOUT = DMURN(7)
          C      RETURN
          C      END

```

C SUBROUTINE URINPP CALCULATES THE PARTIAL PRESSURE OF H2O VAPOR
C OF URINE GIVEN ITS TEMPERATURE AND MASS FRACTION OF SOLIDS

SUBROUTINE URINPP:TEMP,(SOLDS,PVAP)

IF(XSOLDS .LT. .01) XSOLDS = .01

DIMENSION A(50)

N = 2

TABS = TEMP + 460.

C KANDK IS A CANNED PROGRAM WHICH CALCULATES VAPOR PRESSURE OF WATER

C CALL KANDK(PSAT,TABS,N)

C THIS ARRAY IS A LIST OF VAPOR PRESSURE OF URINE AT 144 DEG F

C FOR FRACTION SOLIDS FROM .05 TO .50 IN INCREMENTS OF .05 TO

C BE INPUTTED INTO "BIQUAD" INTERPOLATION ROUTINE

C A(1) = 1.

A(2) = 19.

A(3) = 0.

A(4) = 0.

A(5) = .05

A(6) = .1

A(7) = .15

A(8) = .2

A(9) = .25

A(10) = .3

A(11) = .35

A(12) = .4

A(13) = .45

A(14) = .5

A(15) = .55

A(16) = .6

A(17) = .65

A(18) = .7

A(19) = .75

A(20) = .8

A(21) = .85

A(22) = .9

A(23) = 3.1990

A(24) = 3.1357

A(25) = 3.0923

A(26) = 3.0499

A(27) = 2.9976

A(28) = 2.9285

A(29) = 2.8443

A(30) = 2.7467

A(31) = 2.6257

A(32) = 2.5030

A(33) = 2.3640

A(34) = 2.2210

A(35) = 2.0767

A(36) = 1.9318

A(37) = 1.7989

A(38) = 1.6698

A(39) = 1.5235

A(40) = 1.3340

A(41) = 1.0660

0007

0008

0009

0010

0011

0012

0013

0014

0015

0016

0017

0018

0019

0020

0021

0022

0023

0024

0025

0026

0027

0028

0029

0030

0031

0032

0033

0034

0035

0036

0037

0038

0039

0040

0041

0042

0043

0044

0045

0046

0047

-B14-
URINPP
URINPP.FORT

ORIGINAL FILE
OF POOR QUALITY

0005400
0005410
0005420
0005430
0005435
0005440
0005450
0005460
0005470
0005480
0005490
0005500
0005510
0005520
0005530
0005540
0005550
0005560
0005570
0005580
0005590
0005600
0005610
0005620
0005630
0005640
0005650
0005660
0005670
0005680
0005690
0005700
0005710
0005720
0005730
0005740
0005750
0005760
0005770
0005780
0005790
0005800
0005810
0005820
0005830
0005840
0005850
0005860
0005870
0005880
0005890
0005900
0005910
0005920
0005930
0005940
0005950
0005960

0005970
0005980
0005990
0006000
0006010
0006020

C
I = 1
CALL BICUAD(A.I.XSOLDS.Y.PVP144.1)
PVAP = FSAT(PVP144/3.199 + XSOLDS*1.698/750.*(TEMP-144.1))
RETURN
END

0048
0049
0050
0051
0052

-B/S-

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY.

C THIS SUBROUTINE MODELS THE RECIRCULATING TANK THAT IS IN
C THE URINE LOOP.

0001 SUBROUTINE TANK(DVOL, XIN, YIN, XTANK, TBULK, TAMB, QLEAK, DWDOUT,
1 UTANK)
0002 CPURN = 1. - .7*XIN
0003 DENH = (.5775*XIN + .99325)*62.43
0004 DEN = 1.4775*XTANK + .99325)*62.43
0005 DWDOUT = DVOL*DEN
0006 UIN = DVC*DENH*CPURN
0007 QLEAK = 1./11./UIN * 1./UTANK*(YIN - TAMB)
0008 TBULK = YIN - QLEAK/UIN
0009 RETURN
0010 END

-BIG-
TANK
TANK.FORT

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

```

0001      SUBROUTINE PUMP1(XSOLDS, DM, DTRISE)
C
C      THIS SUBROUTINE MODELS THE CONSTANT VOLUME DISPLACEMENT
C      RECIRCULATING PUMP IN THE URINE LOOP.
C
0002      DENS = 1.4775*XSOLDS + .993251*62.43
0003      DVOL = 4.7692
0004      DM = DENS*DVOL
0005      QIN = 90.4
0006      CP = 1.-.7*XSOLDS
0007      DTRISE = QIN/DM/CP
0008      RETURN
0009      END

```

00006170
00006180
00006190
00006200
00006210
00006220
00006230
00006240
00006250
00006260
00006270
00006280
00006290

- B17 -
PUMP1
PUMP1.FORT

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

HAMILTON STANDARD

Internal Correspondence

May 24, 1978

Analysis 78-93

File: 2.14
6.5

Memorandum to: Messrs. J. Lovell
R. Trusch

cc: Messrs. R. Balinskas
M. Hultman
E. O'Connor
G. Roebelen
F. Sribnik
E. Tepper

From: M. Heldmann

Subject: Physical Properties of Urine

Reference: Putnam, David F., "Composition and Concentrative Properties of Human Urine", June, 1970

Summary

For studying systems that handle urine, three properties are generally required. They are specific heat, density and vapor pressure. The first two are basically functions of the fraction of solids in the brine while vapor pressure is also a strong function of temperature. Techniques which predict these properties are shown below.

Specific Heat

Figure 42 from Putnam's report is a plot of nominal values of specific heat in Btu/lb_m. A simple curve fit is

$$C_p = 1 - .7X$$

C_p = Specific heat, Btu per pound

X = Solute weight fraction, grams of solute per gram of urine

Density

Putnam gives an equation for density good to within $\pm 1 \frac{1}{2}$ percent. It is

$$\rho = 0.4775 x + 0.99326$$

ρ = density, grams of urine per ml of urine

This is for chemically treated urine.

Vapor Pressure

A chart of vapor pressure as a function of solute weight fraction (from 0 to 1.0) and temperature (from 80 to 144°F) is given in Putnam's report as Table VIII. This table is nondimensionalized by dividing each urine vapor pressure by the vapor pressure of pure water at any temperature. This results in an expression for urine vapor pressure as a function of its solids weight fraction and temperature. For each solute weight fraction there is a straight line fit of the nondimensional vapor pressure and temperature. The slope and an intercept of these lines is then approximated as a function of solids weight fraction.

The intercept point is taken at 144°F for any solids weight fraction, as this is the highest temperature for which urine partial pressure information is available. This program was developed to predict properties at around 150°F for the TIMES water reclamation system. The slope is assumed proportional to the solute weight fraction raised to a power. The resulting equation is:

$$\frac{P_{UR}}{P_W} = \frac{P_{UR-144}}{P_{W-144}} + \frac{X^{1.696}}{750} (T - 144)$$

where:

P_{UR} = Urine partial pressure at:
Solids weight fraction = X, and
temperature = T °F

P_W = Water partial pressure at:
Temperature = T °F

P_{UR-144} = Urine partial pressure at:
Solids weight fraction = X, and
temperature = 144°F

P_{W-144} = Water partial pressure at:
temperature = 144°F

As is easily shown, at T = 144°F and at X=0, exact solutions are attained. To calculate these values, vapor pressure of pure water at any temperature and urine at 144°F for any solids fraction must be known.

Results

Comparisons of random values of urine partial pressure in terms of % error and psi error are given in Tables 1 and 2. These numbers were generated by the subroutine URINPP developed for the TIMES program.

Partial pressure of water was inputted by the HS canned subroutine KANDK and the vapor pressure of urine at 144°F was inputted as a one-dimensional array utilizing the BIQUAD interpolation routine.

Errors are introduced in the equation and in the KANDK values inputted to the equation. In general, they are less than 1 percent or .025 psi in magnitude.

Prepared by:

Michael Heldmann
M. Heldmann

Reviewed by:

E. W. O'Connor
E. O'Connor

/sa
Attachment

TABLE 1

% Error

Temperature	Solute Weight Fraction							
	0	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50
120°F		0.7		0.5		-0.08		-1.8
125°F								
130°F	0.8	0.7		0.6			-0.2	-0.8
135°F		0.8	0.7			0.5	-0.6	-0.2
140°F		0.8			0.7		0.5	0.3
144°F					1.1			

TABLE 2

Δ Pressure Error ~ psi

Temperature	Solute Weight Fraction							
	0	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50
120°F		0.012		0.009		-0.001		-0.023
125°F								
130°F	0.018	0.016		0.014			-0.003	-0.012
135°F		0.019	0.018			0.016		-0.004
140°F		0.022			0.019		0.012	0.007
144°F					0.024			

HAMILTON STANDARD

Internal Correspondence

Please address answer to
Mail Stop No. 1a-2-5

June 2, 1978
Analysis 78-104
File 2.14
6.3
6.5

Memorandum to: E. O'Connor

cc: G. Kleiner
M. Hultman
J. Lovell
G. Roebelen
R. Trusch

From: M. Heldmann

Subject: TIMES Computer Math Model Results

References: Program Plan for Contract No. NAS 9-15471
January, 1978, "Statement of Work"

Analysis Memorandum 78-92, "TIMES Computer
Math Model Usage", M. Heldmann, May 22, 1978

150°F HFM Temp., 3 TEL Modules AHFM = 3.75 in²

The results from the TIMES computer math model, as described in analysis memo 78-92, are presented here in graphical form. It is predicted that the specific energy and water processing rate requirements, as specified in the statement of work, will be met by the present system. At 26.5 VDC for non-concentrated raw urine, a system specific energy requirement of 165 watt-hours per pound is set. We predict less than 80 watt-hours per pound will be required for the thermoelectric regenerator subsystem. When the power estimates for the remaining components are added, the total specific energy is less than the 165 watt hours per pound required. The processing rate requirement of 1.7 lbs/hr of product water at 29 VDC for non-concentrated raw urine has also been met. For a HFM, permeability of 1.0 pound per hour per psid, a margin of 27% is predicted, for a degraded permeability of 0.5 pound per hour per psid, a margin of 9% is shown. These margins represent flows of 2.16 and 1.86 pounds of process water per hour, respectively.

The first set of graphs show various system properties for the present system design as of function of HFM permeability. The range of K is given between 1.0 and 0.5 pound per hour per psid. These 2 numbers represent our current predictions of the membrane performance when new and after degradation from use. Since the product of membrane area and permeability constant is actually the controlling parameter, the same curves also shown changes in system performance against membrane area. With a range of 3.75 to 7.5 ft² for a permeability of 0.5 pounds per hour per psid.

150°F HFM Temp., 3 TER Modules (Continued)

Figures 1 through 3 show process water recovery rate, Figures 4 through 6 show specific energy of the TER assembly, and Figures 7 through 9 show TER electrical power all as functions of the permeability constant. Figures 10 through 12 show the steam temperature and Figures 13 through 15 show coolant, again as functions of permeability constant.

Each parameter is presented for 3 voltages, 26.5, 29, and 31.5 VDC, and for 3 different fraction solids in recirculating urine of 3, 30, and 50%. The system used has 3 TER modules of 32 TED's per module., a membrane area of 3.75 ft², and is controlled to a urine temperature entering the HFM of 150°F. The heat transfer coefficient for the system is 40 Btu/hr °F, which is an estimate for the system, mounted with 2" of insulation. The environment is 70°F and the feed urine is at 3% solids and 110°F. The coolant heat exchanger has an effectiveness of 0.5 to a 70°F ambient temperature. The coolant flow is varied to maintain the 150°F urine temperature.

160°F HFM Temp., 3 TER Modules

The effects on the system performance by raising the urine entrance temperature to 160°F in the HFM is presented in Figures 16 and 17. Figure 16 shows process water recovery rate while 17 shows specific energy both as functions of fraction solids of urine in the recycle loop. This would increase the recovery rate to 1.9 pounds per hour and the lower the specific energy to 76 watt-hours per pound. This would give us performance increases of 2% and 5%, respectively. These graphs, also, show very clearly the deterioration in performance that occurs when the fraction solids in the recycle loop is allowed to exceed the 0.3 point. This same effect occurs for the 150°F HFM temperature system.

150°F HFM Temp., 2 TER Modules

Table 1 shows the effect on performance of reducing the number of TER modules from 3 to 2. The specific energy is reduced by 4%, but the water produced at specified conditions is only 1.32 pounds per hour, which does not meet the 1.7 pounds per hour minimum.

Minimum Insulation Study

The higher the heat transfer coefficient, the lower the amount of coolant flow that is required and thus the more heat that must be pumped by the TED's per pound of water processed. This would represent a lower performance design. For a system designed with no coolant flow required at minimum power input (i.e. min. voltage of 26.5 VDC) would be the lowest performance system that could be controlled by the present coolant, thermal subsystem. Four combinations of area and number of modules are shown in Table 2. Each one's insulation is sized for zero coolant flow at 26.5 VDC. This approach, more fairly, shows the effects of adding an additional module or changing HFM area. Note the 8% increase in specific energy requirement when an additional module is added to the 3.75 ft² HFM area system. This verifies the optimization of the 3 TER module system.

Minimum Insulation Study (Continued)

Figures 18 through 25 use the same systems as described in the previous paragraph to show urine temperature against coolant flow and water recovery rate against membrane area. These curves are based on minimum insulation (i.e. zero coolant flow at 26.5 VDC).

These figures show that very little coolant flow is required during average and peak voltages. Less than 2 pounds per hour is required at 29 VDC and less than 4 is needed to maintain the 150°F urine temperature at 31.5 VDC. Also, the increase in performance with increased membrane area is presented in Figures 24 and 25. These studies were done with 3 and 4 TER modules to verify that 3 TER modules would be optimum.

Prepared by

M. Heldmann
M. Heldmann

Reviewed by

E. O'Connor
E. O'Connor

MH/nrc

TABLE 1

2 Module TER @ 150°F HFM Inlet Temp.

Voltage	P (Power)	$\dot{W}_{prod.}$	P / $\dot{W}_{prod.}$	T _{steam}
26.5v	90.8w	1.179 #/hr	76.99	139.96°F
29v	108.7w	1.317 #/hr	82.52	138.70°F

- P** - Power to TER in watts
- $\dot{W}_{prod.}$ - Water process rate in lbs/hr
- P** / $\dot{W}_{prod.}$ - Specific energy of TER in watt-hours/lb of water produced
- T_{steam} - Steam temperature in °F

From TIMES' Runs #192 and #193

TABLE 2

TIMES SUMMARY

$T_{HFM} = 150^{\circ}\text{F} + 1^{\circ}\text{F}$
 $K_{perm} = .5 \text{ lbm/hr psid}$

3% Solids 300 pph

$A = 3 \text{ ft}^2$ $N = 3$ modules

<u>Voltage</u>	<u>Case</u>	<u>$\dot{W}_{recl.}$</u>	<u>UA</u>	<u>\dot{W}_{cool}</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>$P/\dot{W}_{recl.}$</u>
26.5v	102	1.465	6.45	0	132.0	90.10
29v	141	1.627	6.45	1.950	157.8	97.01

$A = 3.75 \text{ ft}^2$ $N = 3$

26.5v	106	1.565	6.55	0	134.0	85.65
29v	142	1.744	6.55	1.900	160.3	91.93

$A = 3 \text{ ft}^2$ $N = 4$

26.5	111	1.746	8.45	0	172.7	98.92
29	144	1.937	8.45	2.400	206.2	106.44

$A = 3.75 \text{ ft}^2$ $N = 4$

26.5	114	1.902	8.55	0	175.7	92.32
29	146	2.121	8.55	2.300	209.9	98.95

\dot{W}_{recl} = Water process rate in lbs/hour

UA = Heat transfer coefficient of package in Btu/hr $^{\circ}\text{F}$

\dot{W}_{cool} = Coolant flow in lbs/hour

P = Power to TER in watts

$P/\dot{W}_{recl.}$ = Specific energy of TER in watt-hours/lb of water produced

FIGURE 1

PROCESS WATER vs. MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY

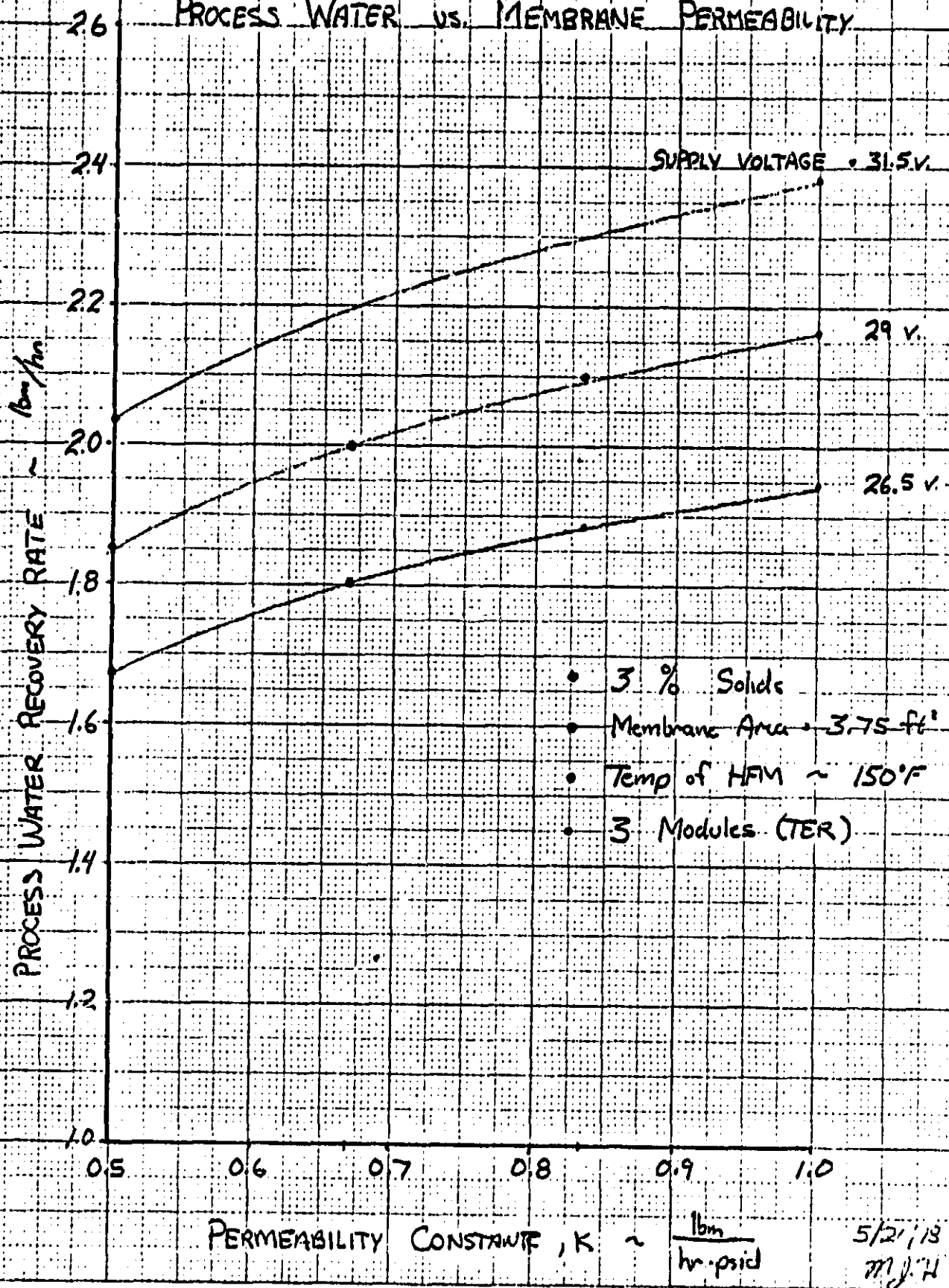
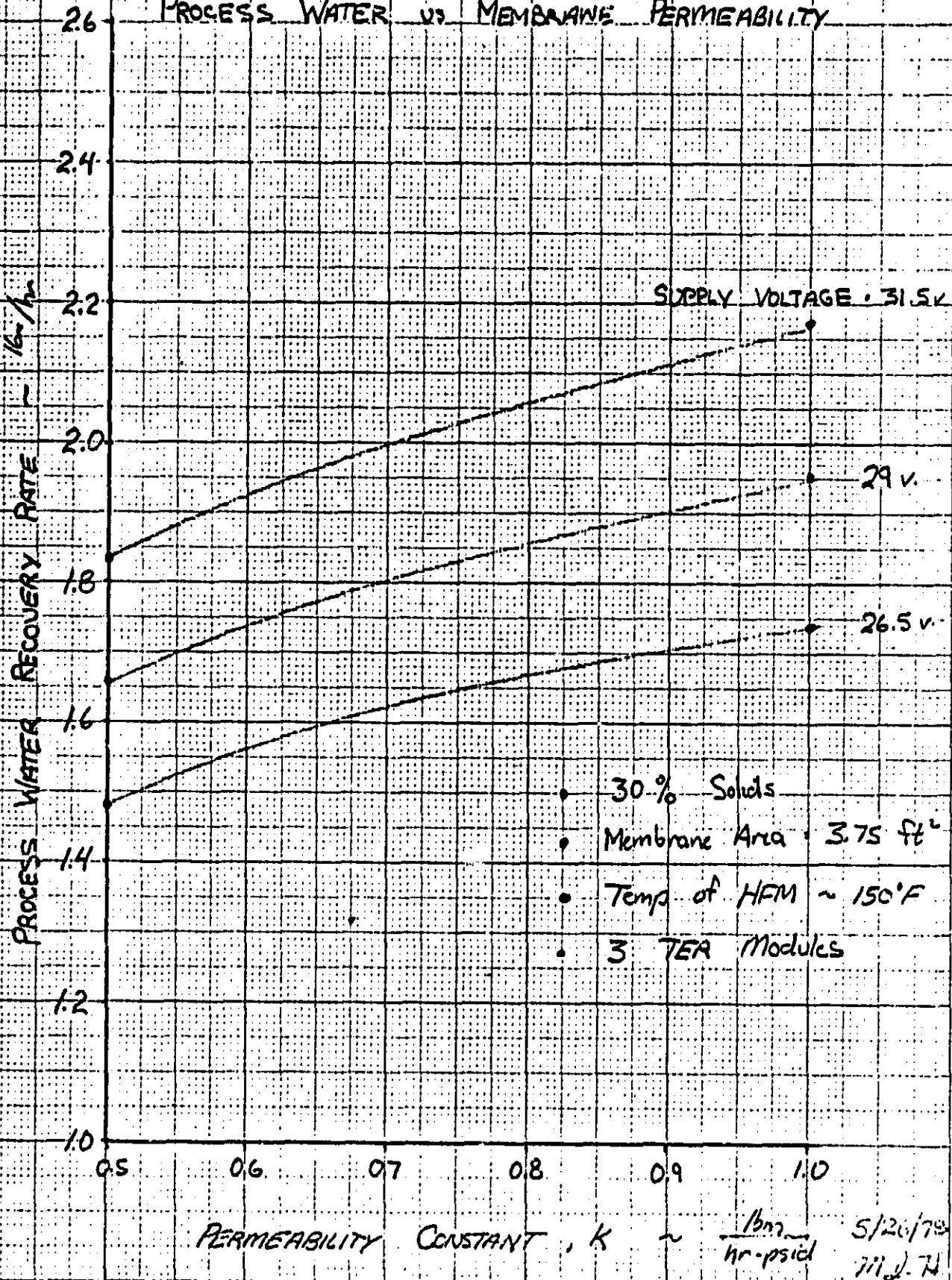


FIGURE 2

PROCESS WATER VS MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY



DIETZGEN CORPORATION
MADE IN U.S.A.

NO. 340-20 DIETZGEN GRAPH PAPER
20 X 20 PER INCH

FIGURE 3

PROCESS WATER vs Membrane PERMEABILITY

2.6
2.4
2.2
2.0
1.8
1.6
1.4
1.2
1.0
GPM/hr
PROCESS WATER RECOVERY RATE

- 50% Solids
- Membrane Area = 3.75 ft²
- Temp of HFM ~ 150°F
- 3 TER Modules

SUPPLY VOLTAGE = 31.5V

29 v.

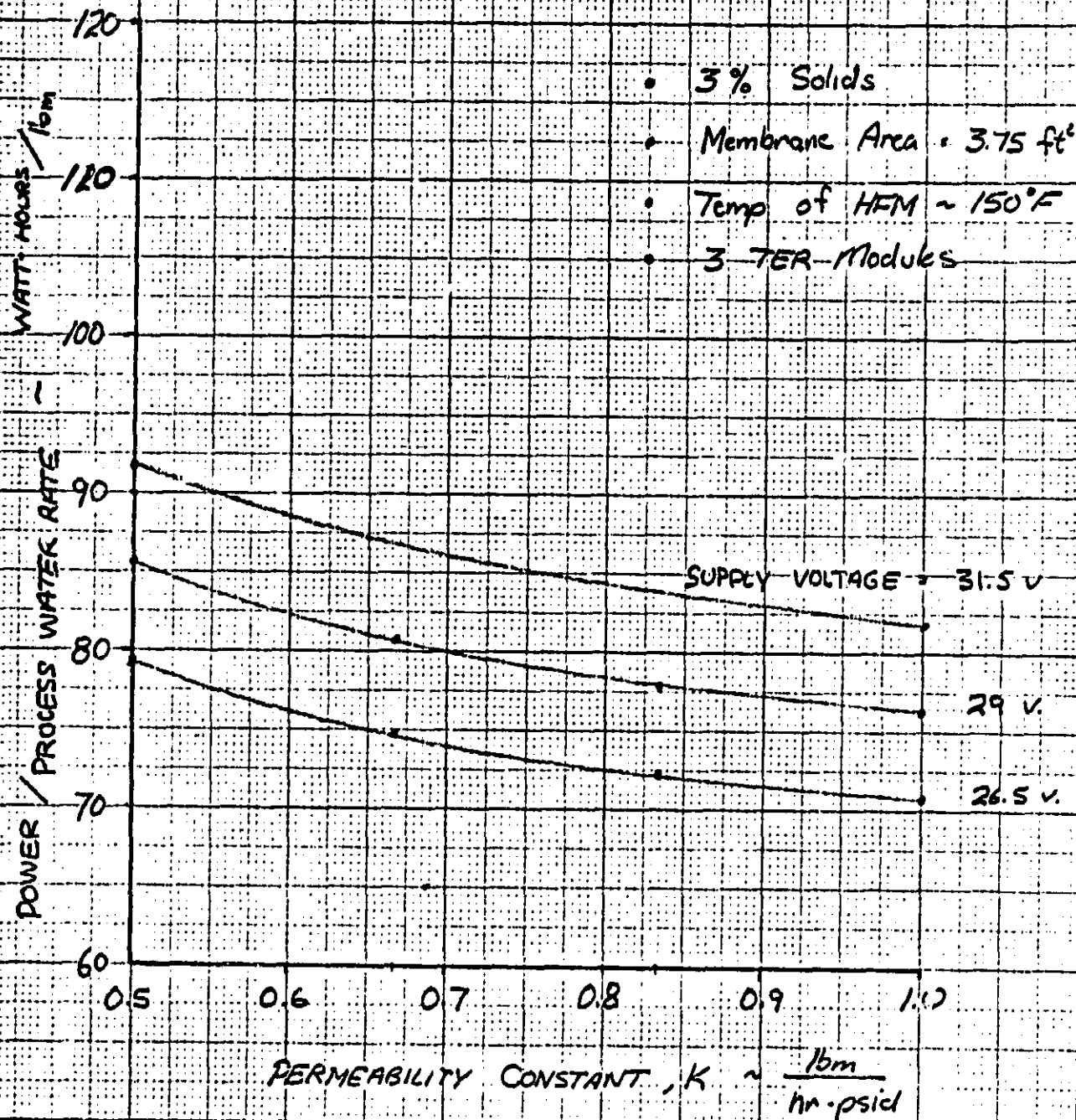
26.5 v.

PERMEABILITY CONSTANT, K ~ $\frac{lb_m}{hr \cdot psi \cdot ft}$

5/26/78
TJL/H

FIGURE 4

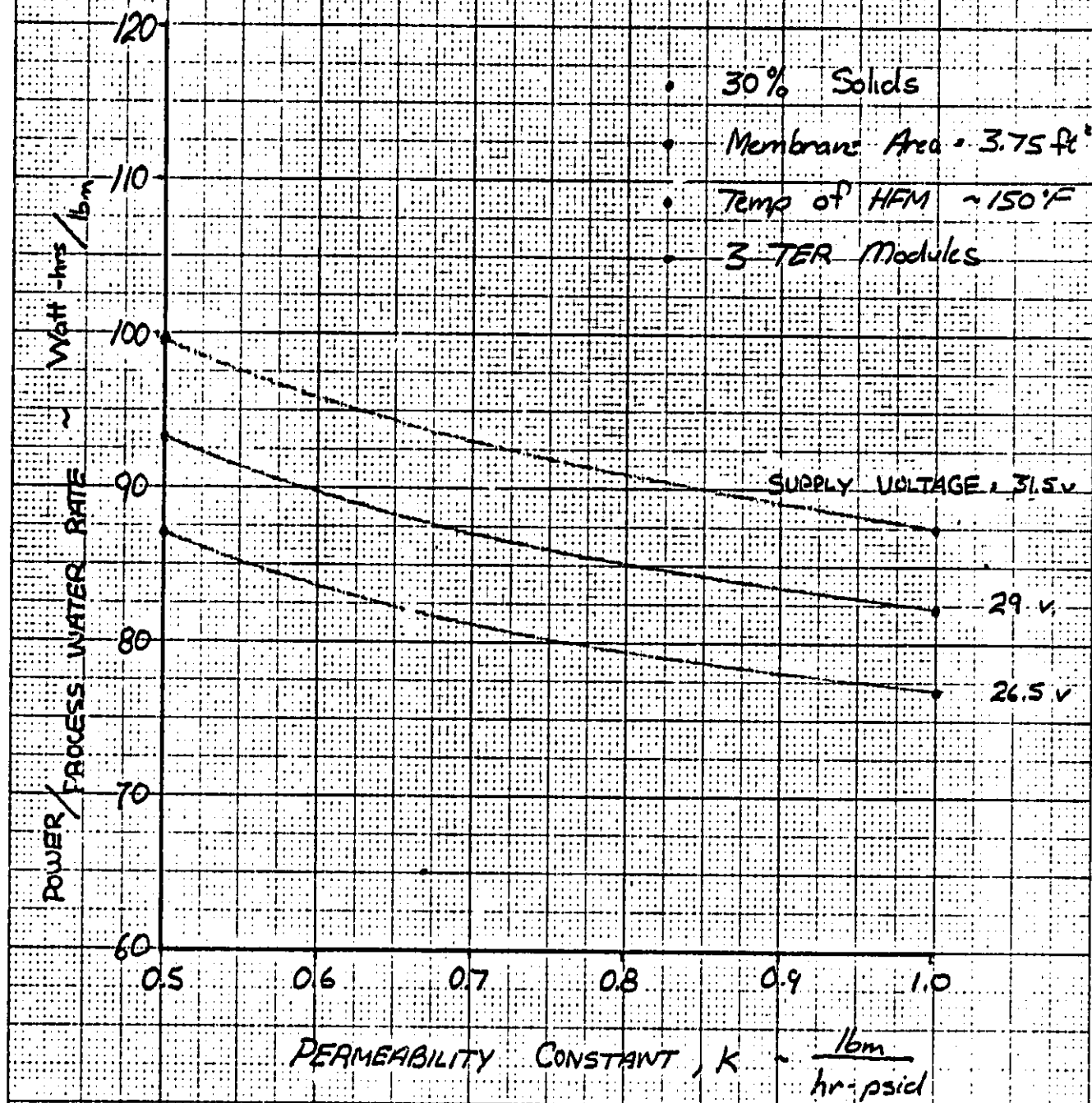
SPECIFIC ENERGY vs MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY



5/26/73
m/j

FIGURE 5

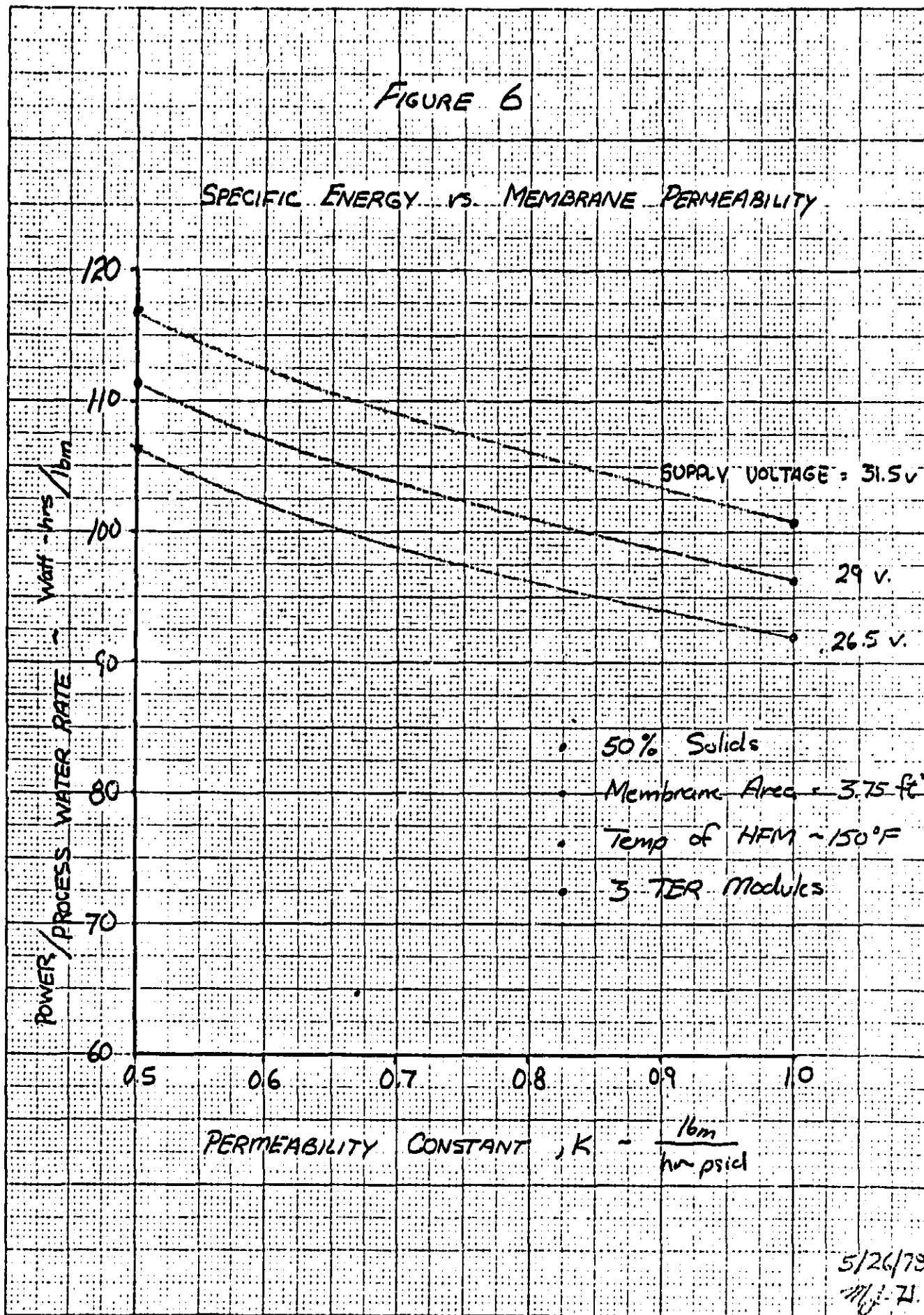
SPECIFIC ENERGY VS. MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY



5/26/78
m/j

FIGURE 6

SPECIFIC ENERGY VS. MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY



EUGENE DIEZIGEN CO.
MADE IN U. S. A.

NO. 343-20 DIEZIGEN GRAPH PAPER
20 X 20 PER INCH

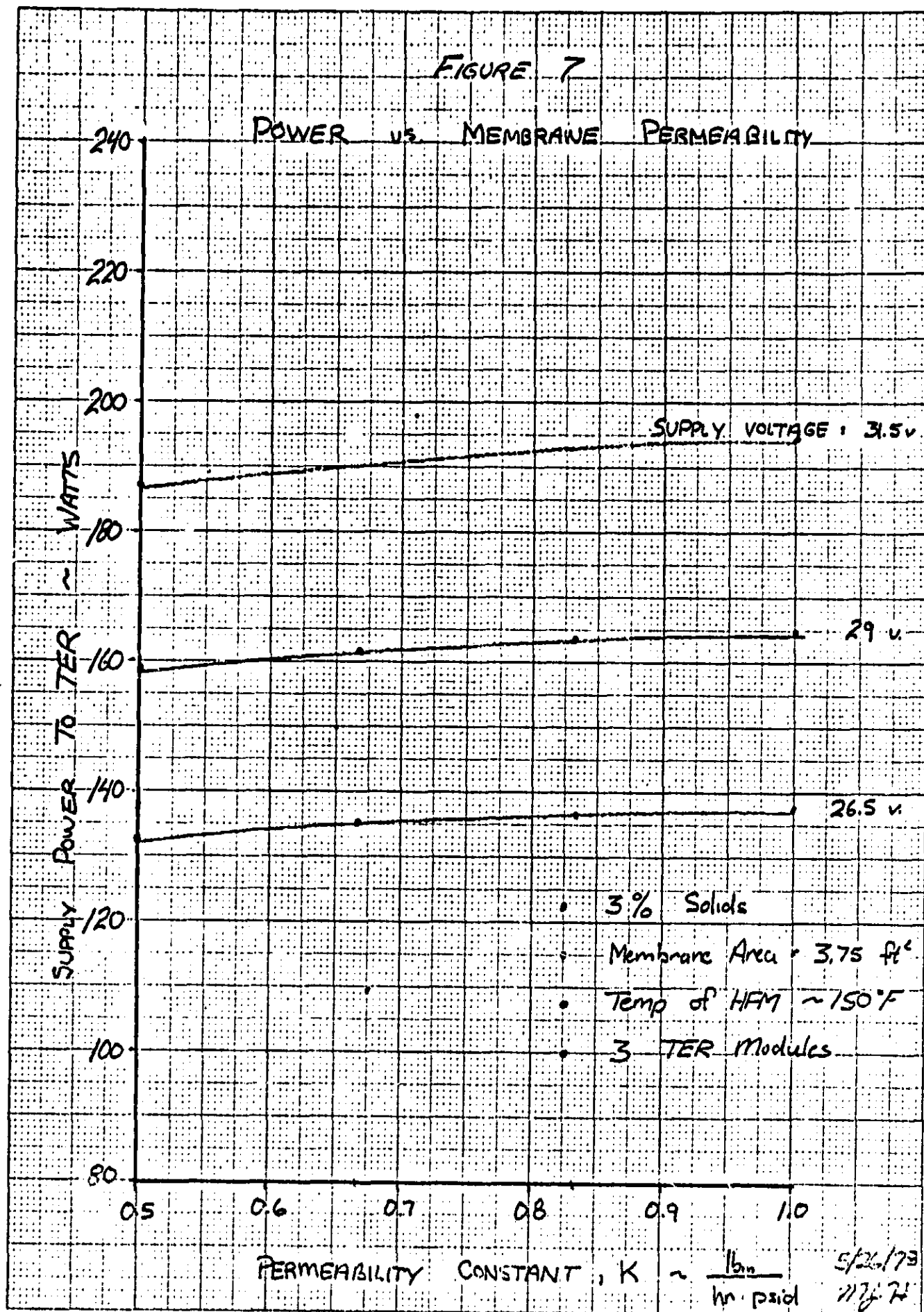


FIGURE 8

POWER vs MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY

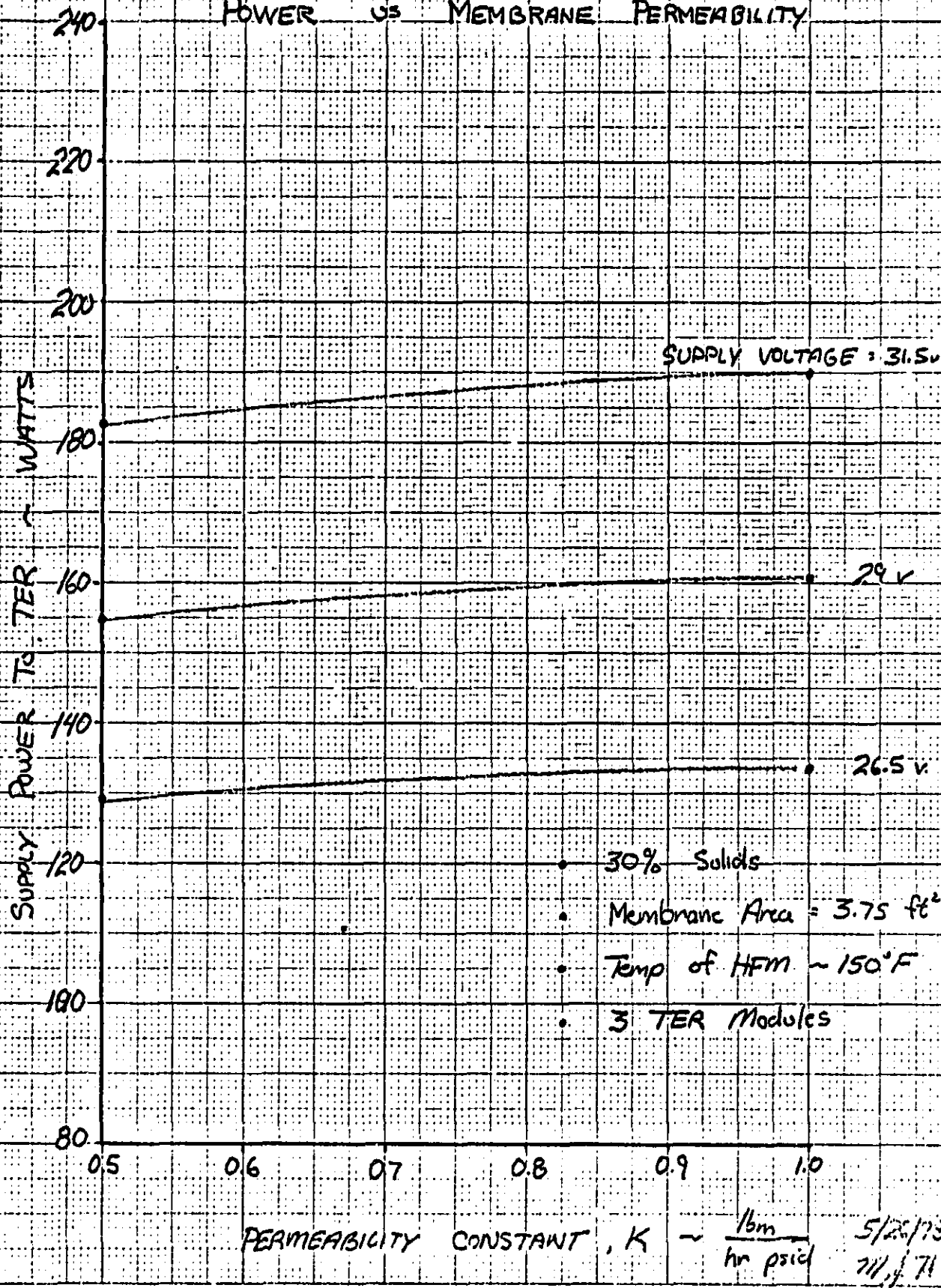


FIGURE 9

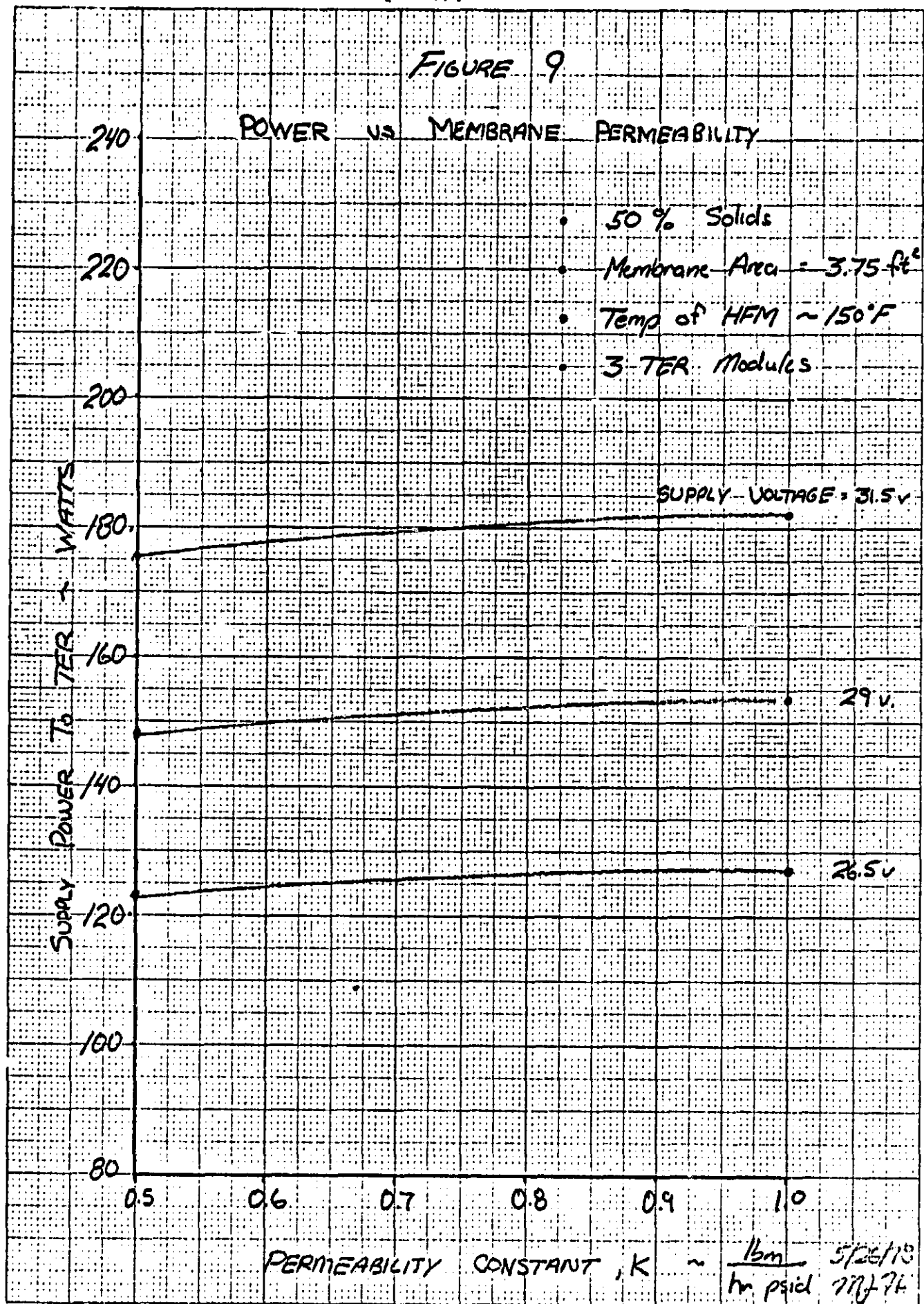
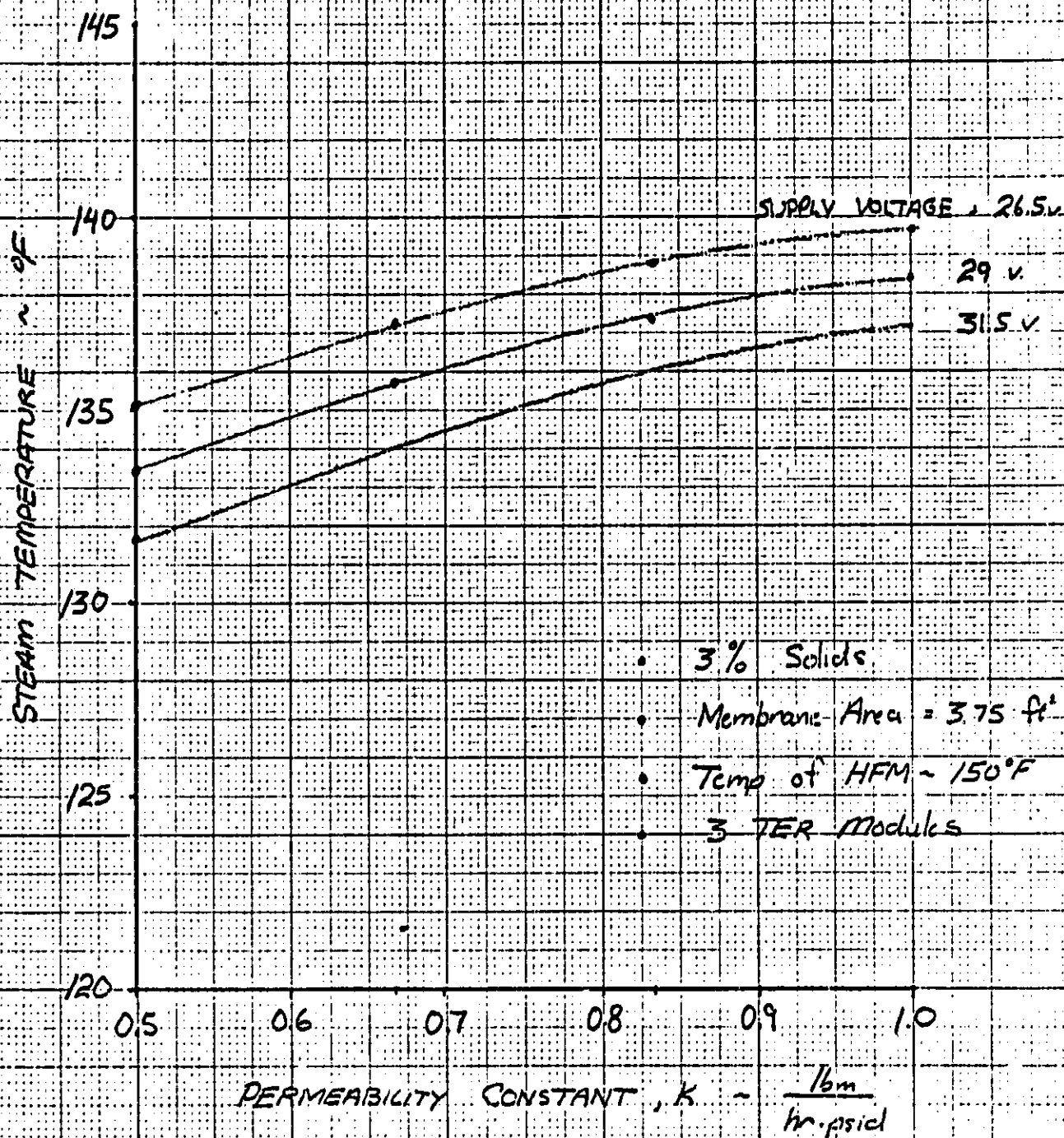


FIGURE 10

STEAM TEMPERATURE vs MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY



5/26/73
m.j. 74

DIETZGEN CORPORATION
MADE IN U.S.A.
20 X 20 PER INCH

FIGURE 11

STEAM TEMPERATURE vs MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY

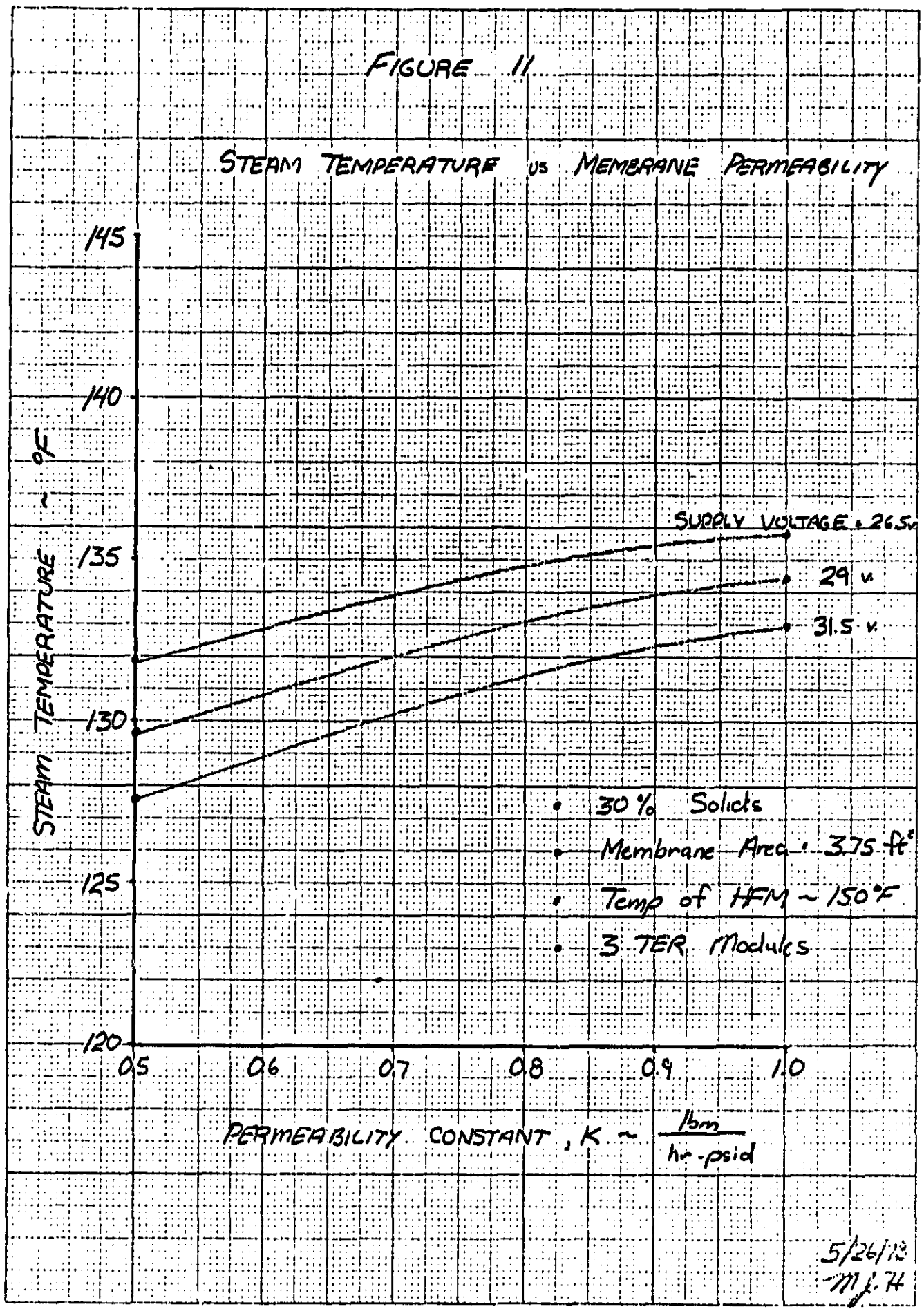


FIGURE 12

STEAM TEMPERATURE vs MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY

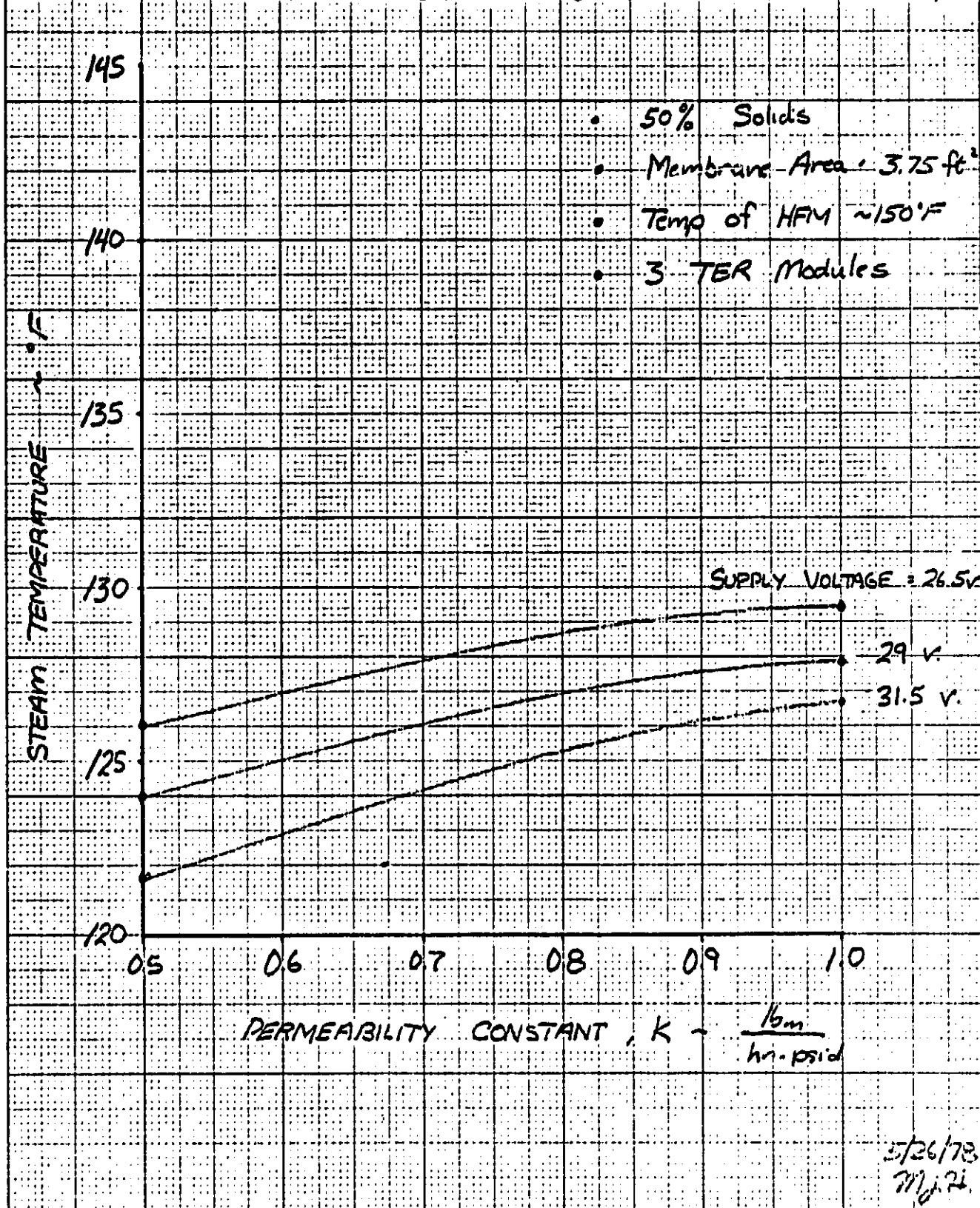
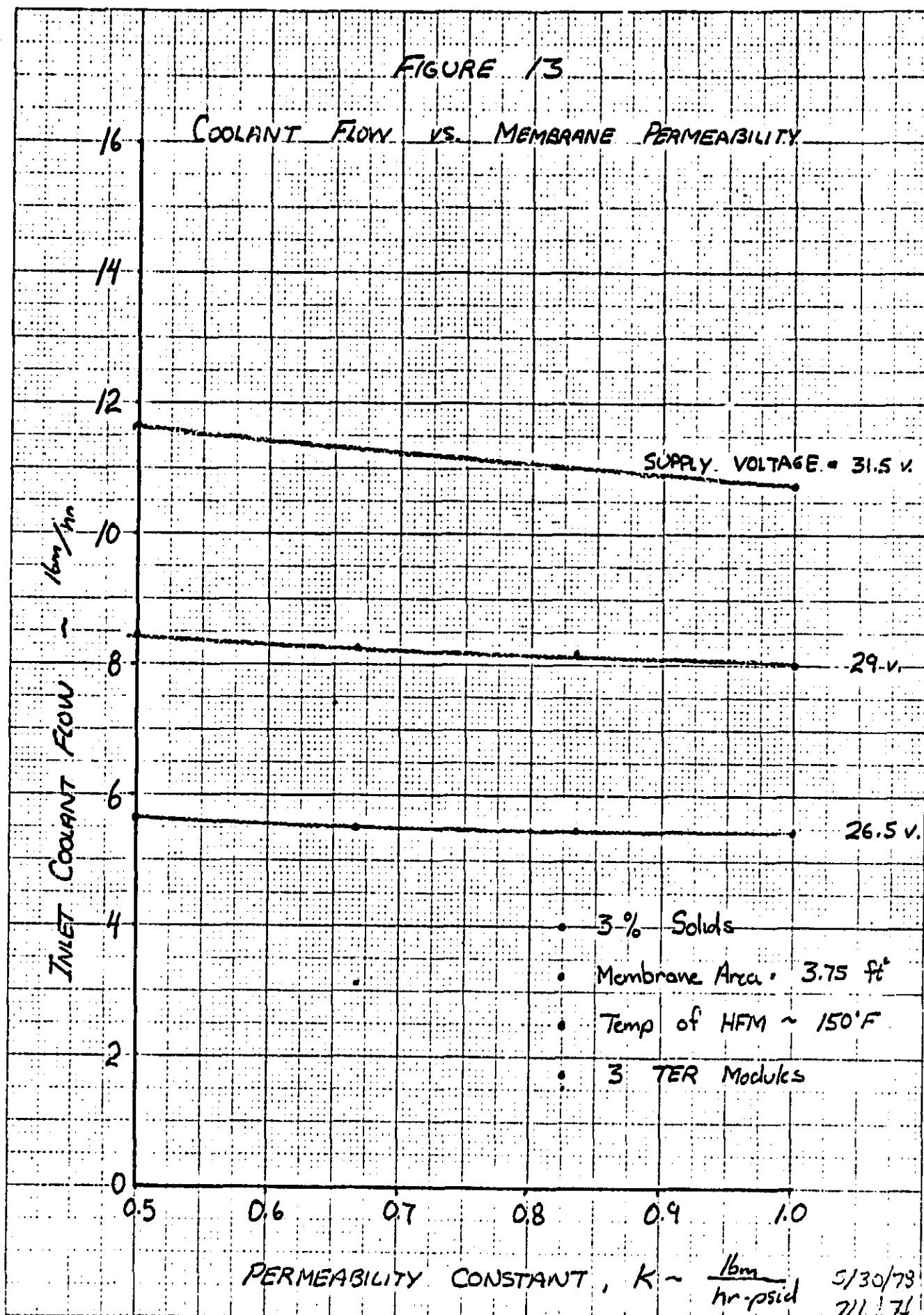


FIGURE 13

COOLANT FLOW VS. MEMBRANE PERMEABILITY



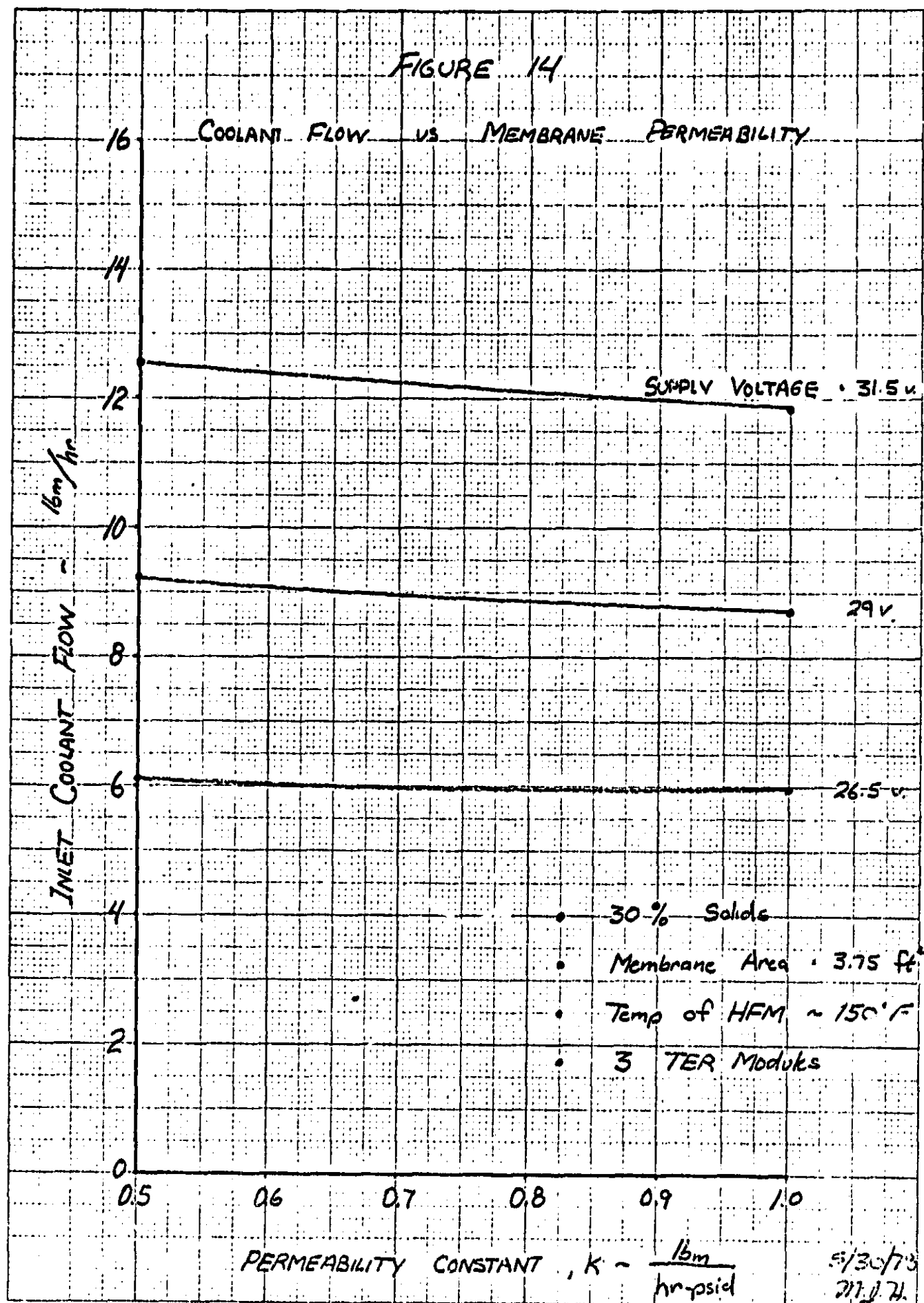
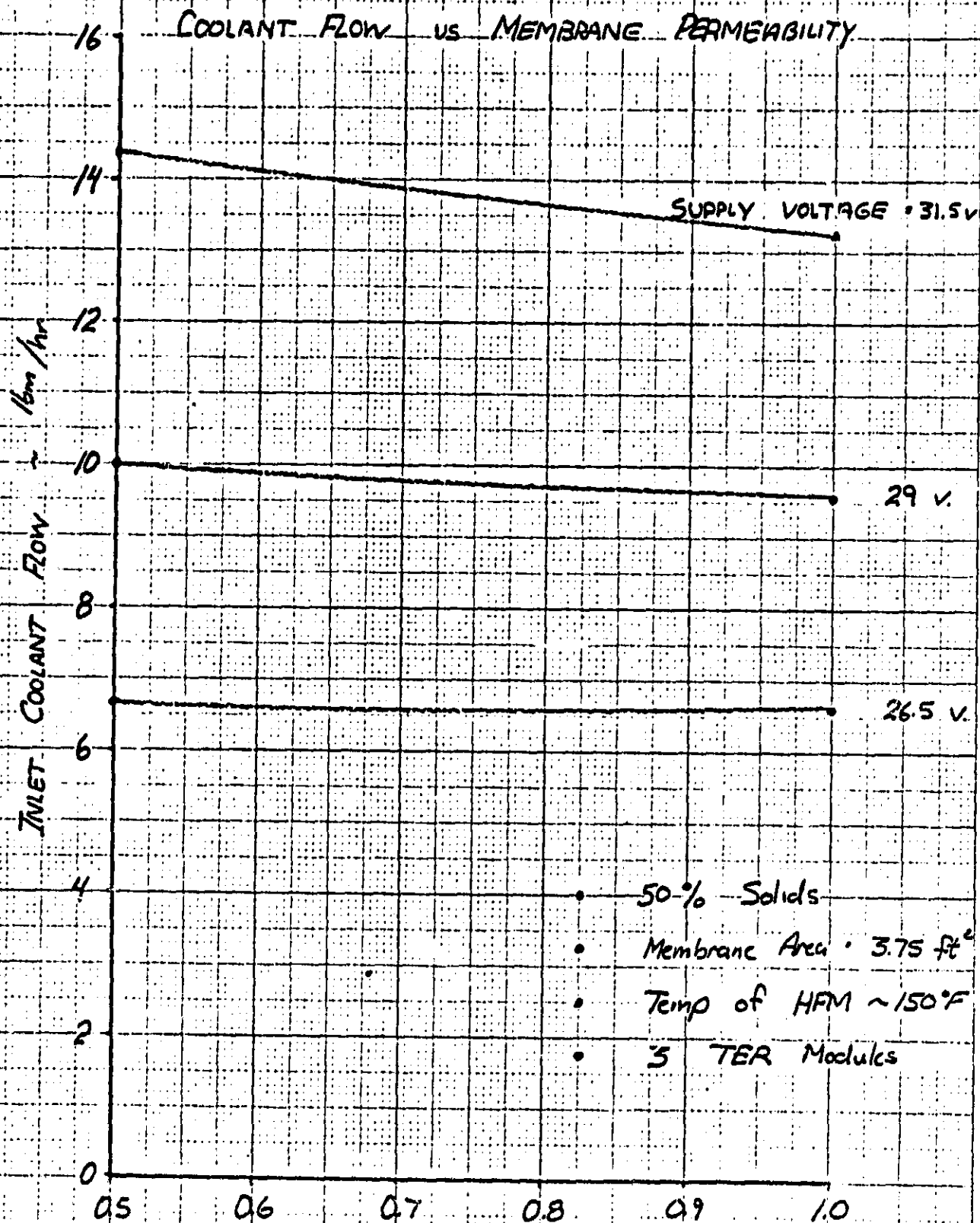


FIGURE 15



PERMEABILITY CONSTANT . $K = \frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{hr psi ft}^2}$

5/30/73
m/jh

FIGURE 16

PROCESS WATER vs. URINE FRACTION SOLIDS

@ 160°F HFM INLET TEMPERATURE

- Temp of HFM ~ 160°F
- Membrane Area = 3.75 ft²
- PERMEABILITY CONSTANT:
 $K = 0.5 \text{ lbm/hr-psi}$
- 3 TER Modules

PROCESS WATER RECOVERY RATE ~ lbm/hr

2.6
2.4
2.2
2.0
1.8
1.6
1.4
1.2
1.0

FRACTION SOLIDS OF URINE ~

$\frac{\text{lbs solids}}{\text{lbs urine}}$

5/26/73
M.J.H.

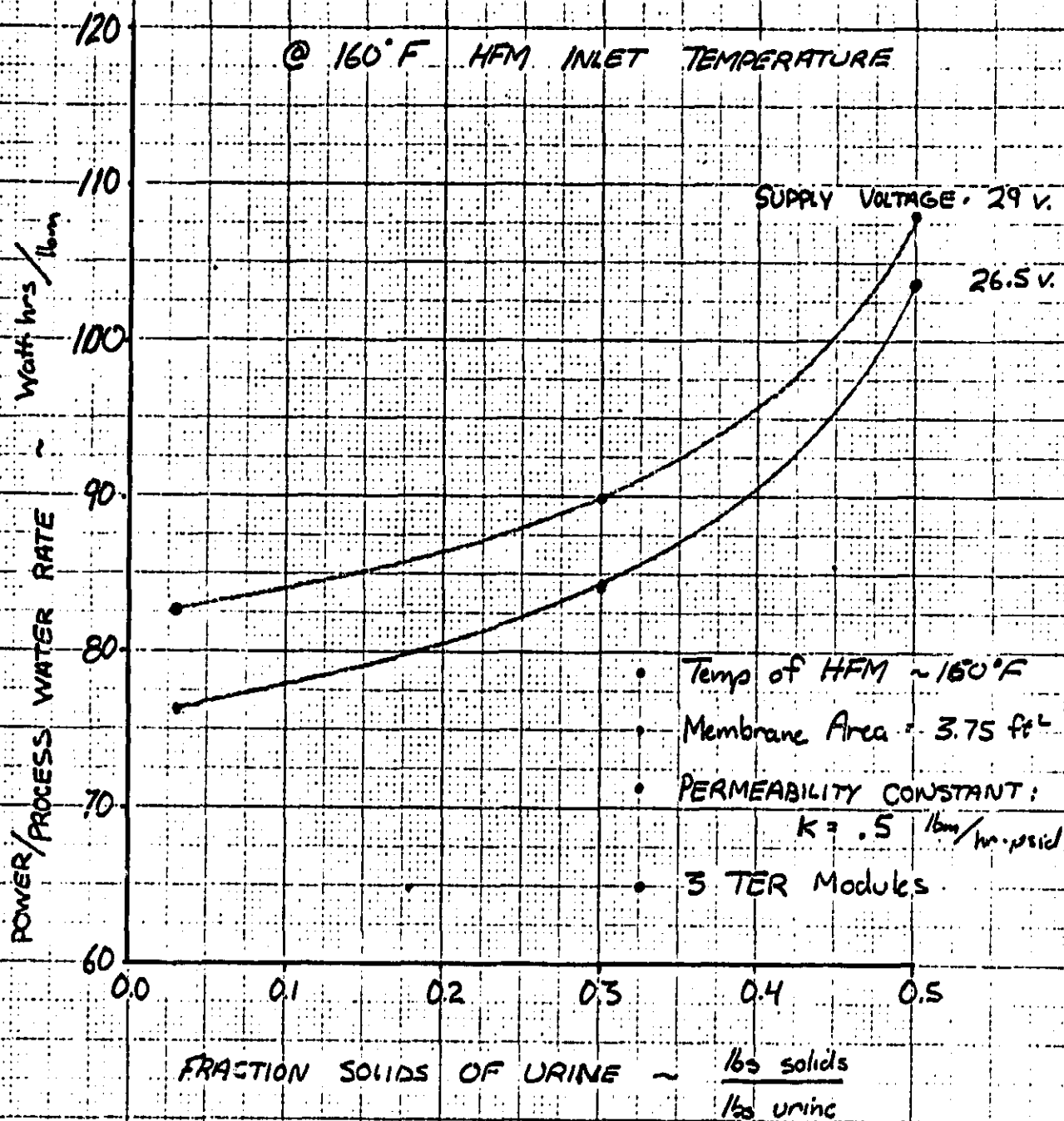
29 v.
SUPPLY VOLTAGE = 26.5v

ORIGINAL PAGE 18
OF POOR QUALITY

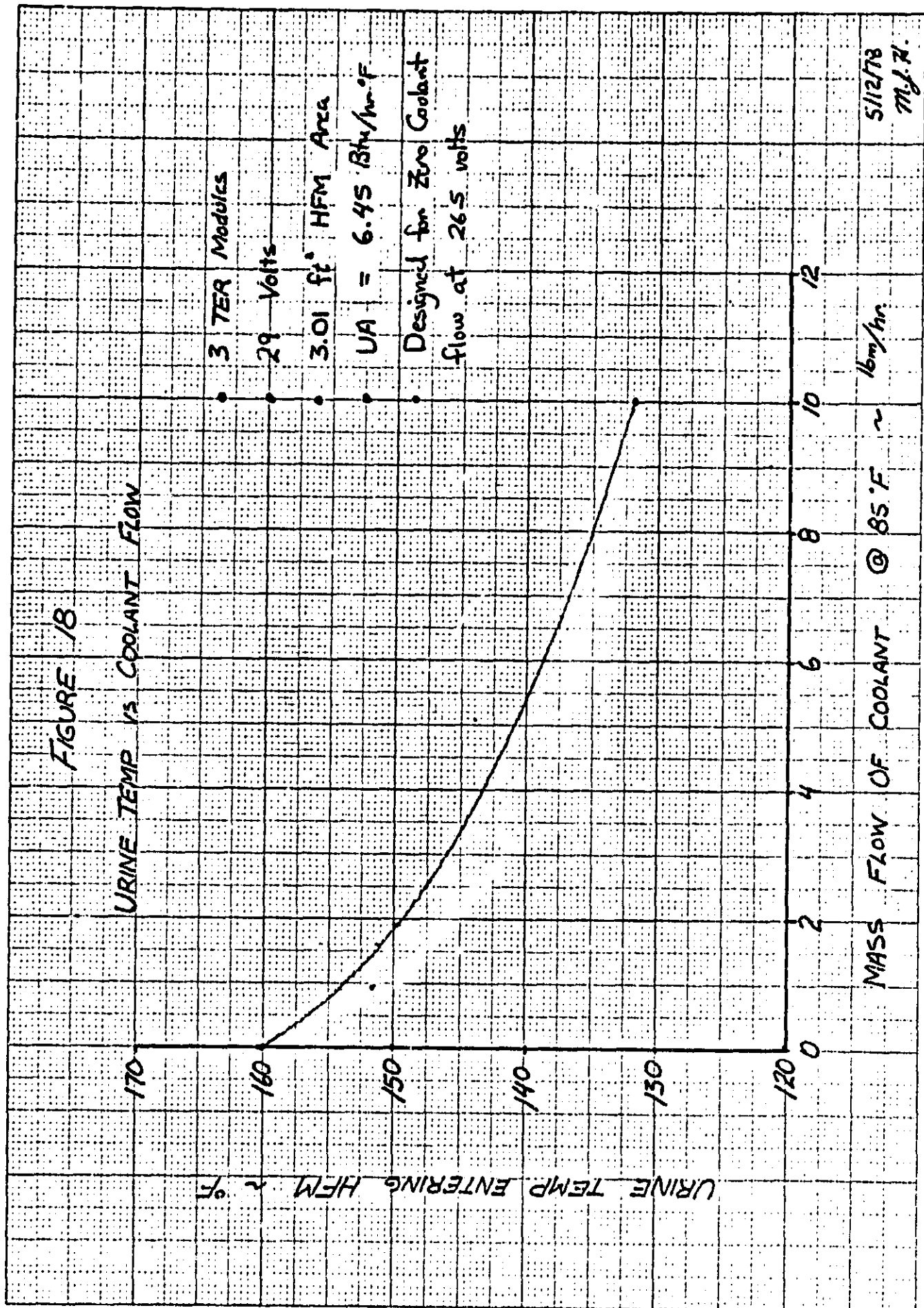
FIGURE 17

SPECIFIC ENERGY VS URINE FRACTION SOLIDS

@ 160°F HFM INLET TEMPERATURE



5/26/78
7/1/78



ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

FIGURE 19

URINE TEMP VS COOLANT FLOW

URINE TEMP ENTERING HFM, °F

3 TER Modules
29 Volts
3.75 ft² HFM Area
UA = 6.55 Btu/hr·°F
Designed for Zero Coolant
Flow at 26.5 VDC

MASS FLOW OF COOLANT @ 85°F ~ 16m/hr.

5/12/78
M.J.H.

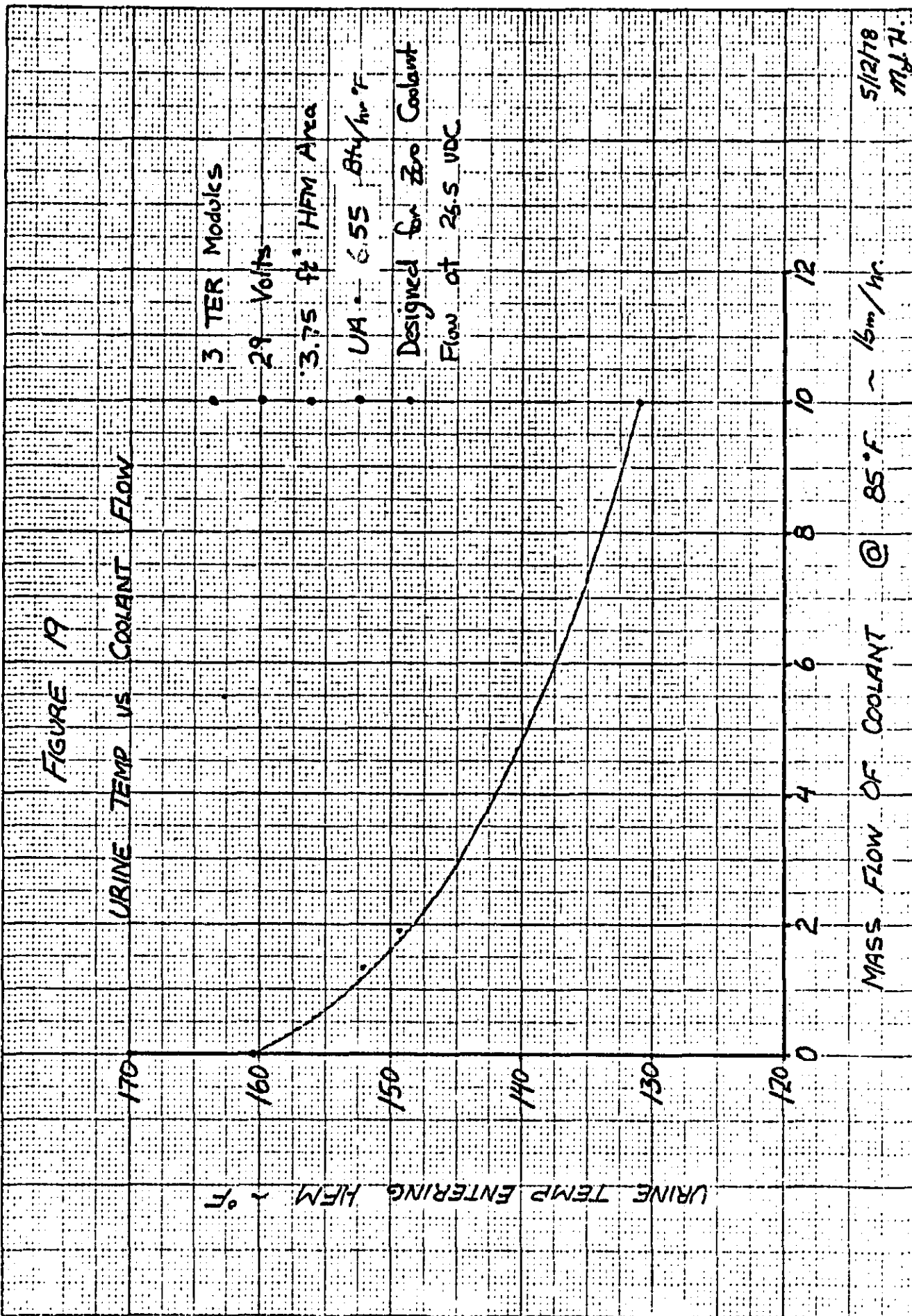


FIGURE 20

URINE TEMP vs. COOLANT FLOW

URINE TEMP ENTERING HEM ~ °F

MASS FLOW OF COOLANT @ 85°F

lbm/hr

5/12/78
M.J.H.

3 TER Modules

31.5 Volts

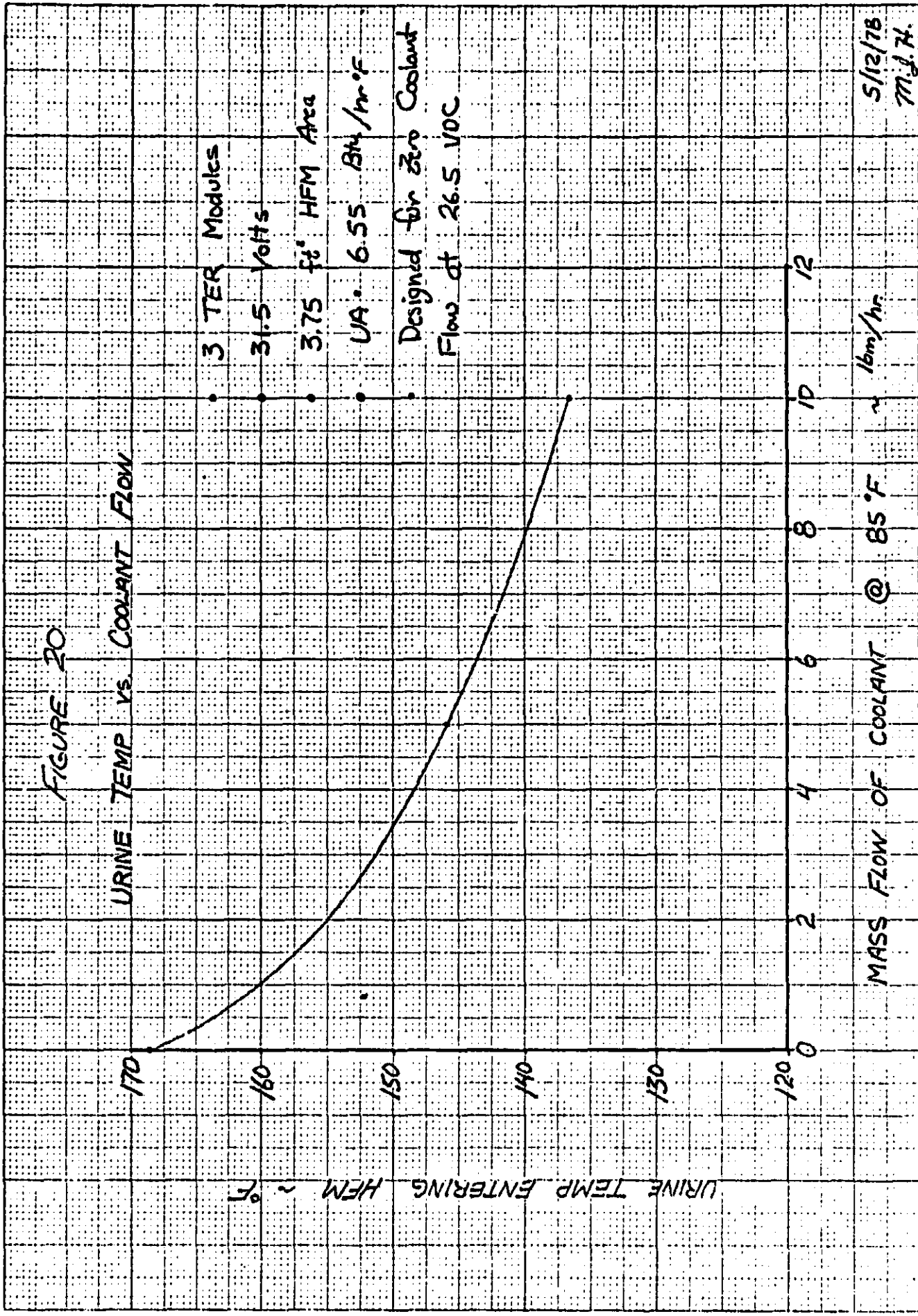
3.75 ft² HFM Area

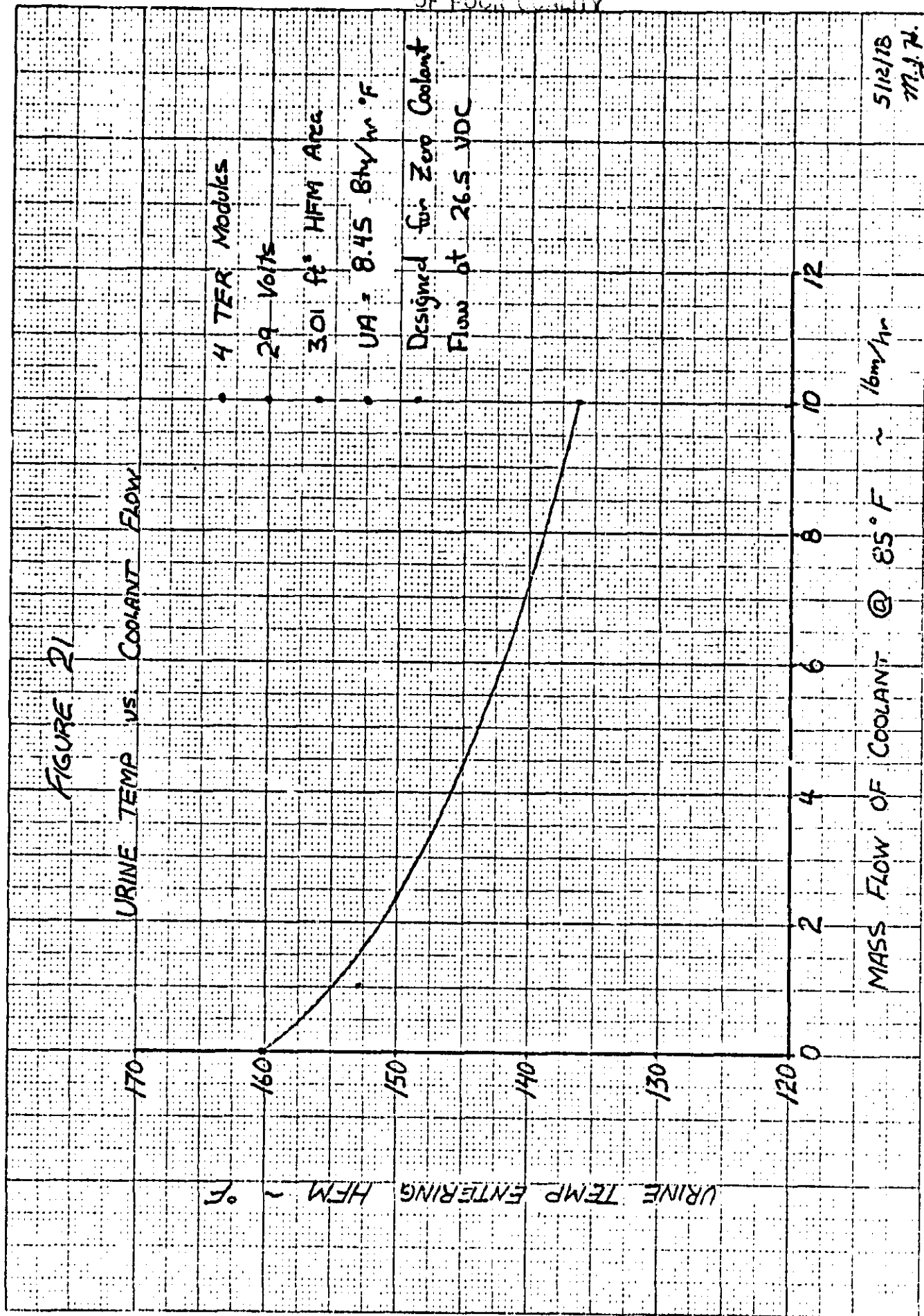
UA: 6.55 Btu/hr·°F

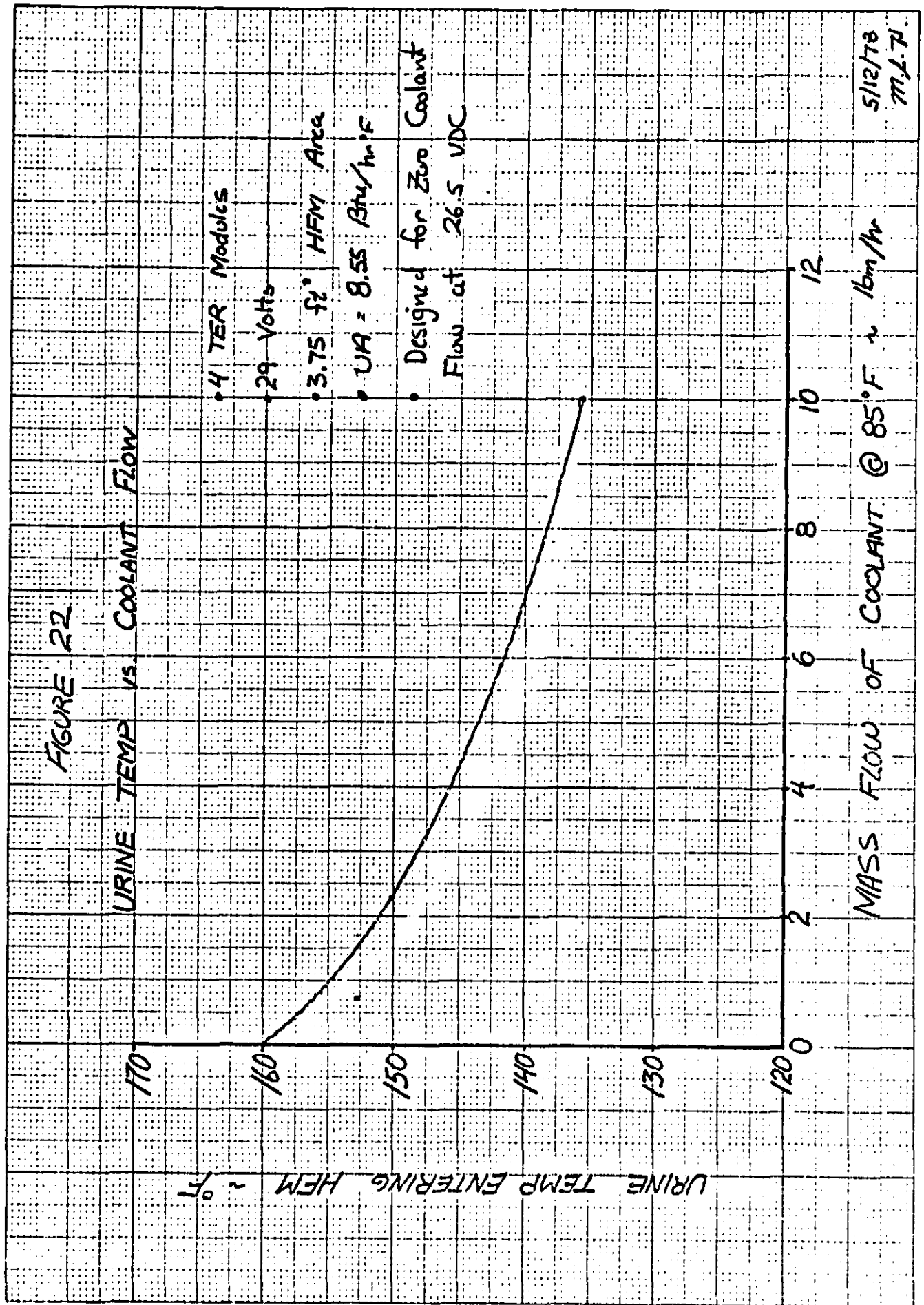
Designed for Zero Coolant
Flow at 26.5 VOC

170
160
150
140
130
120

0 2 4 6 8 10 12







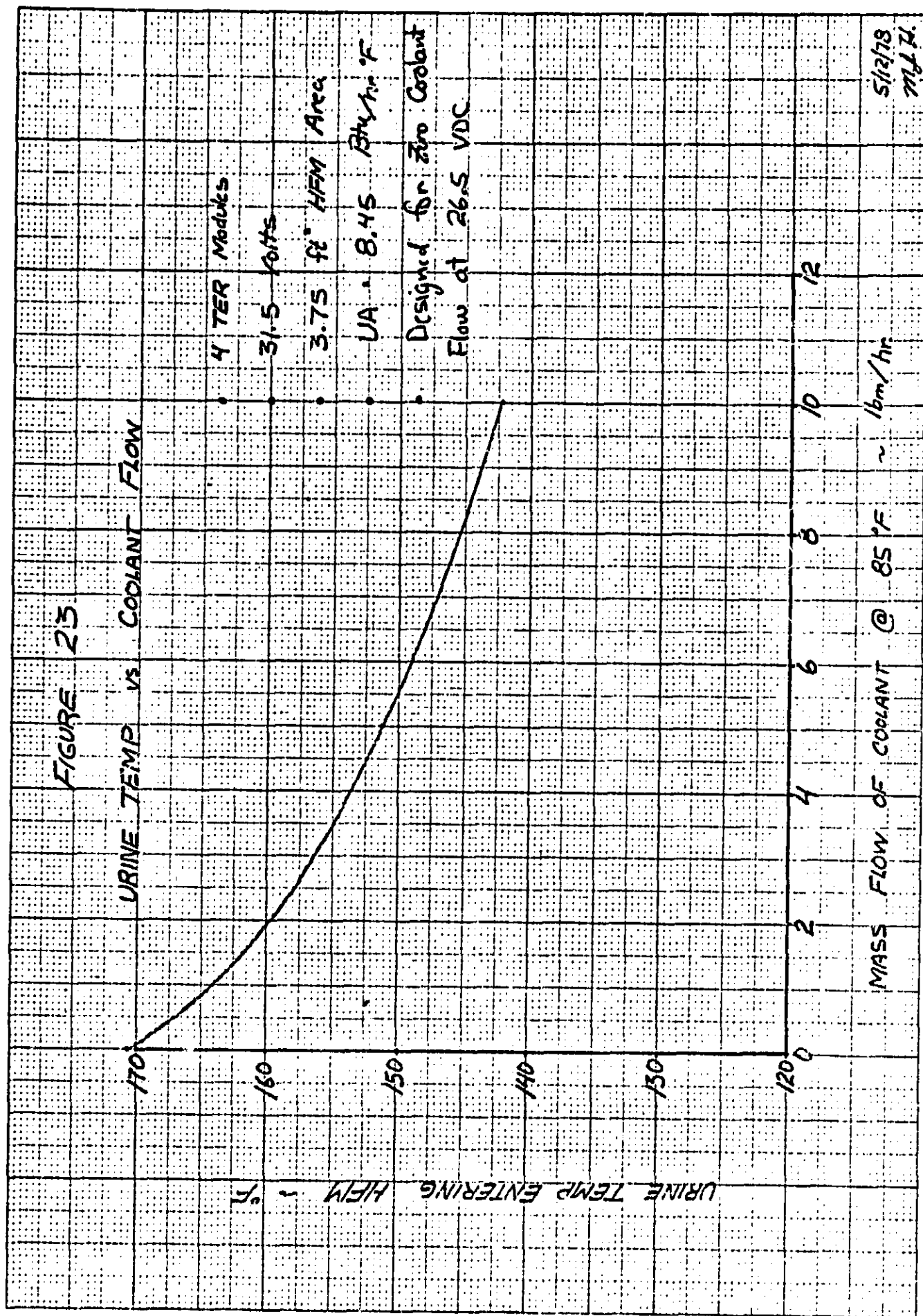
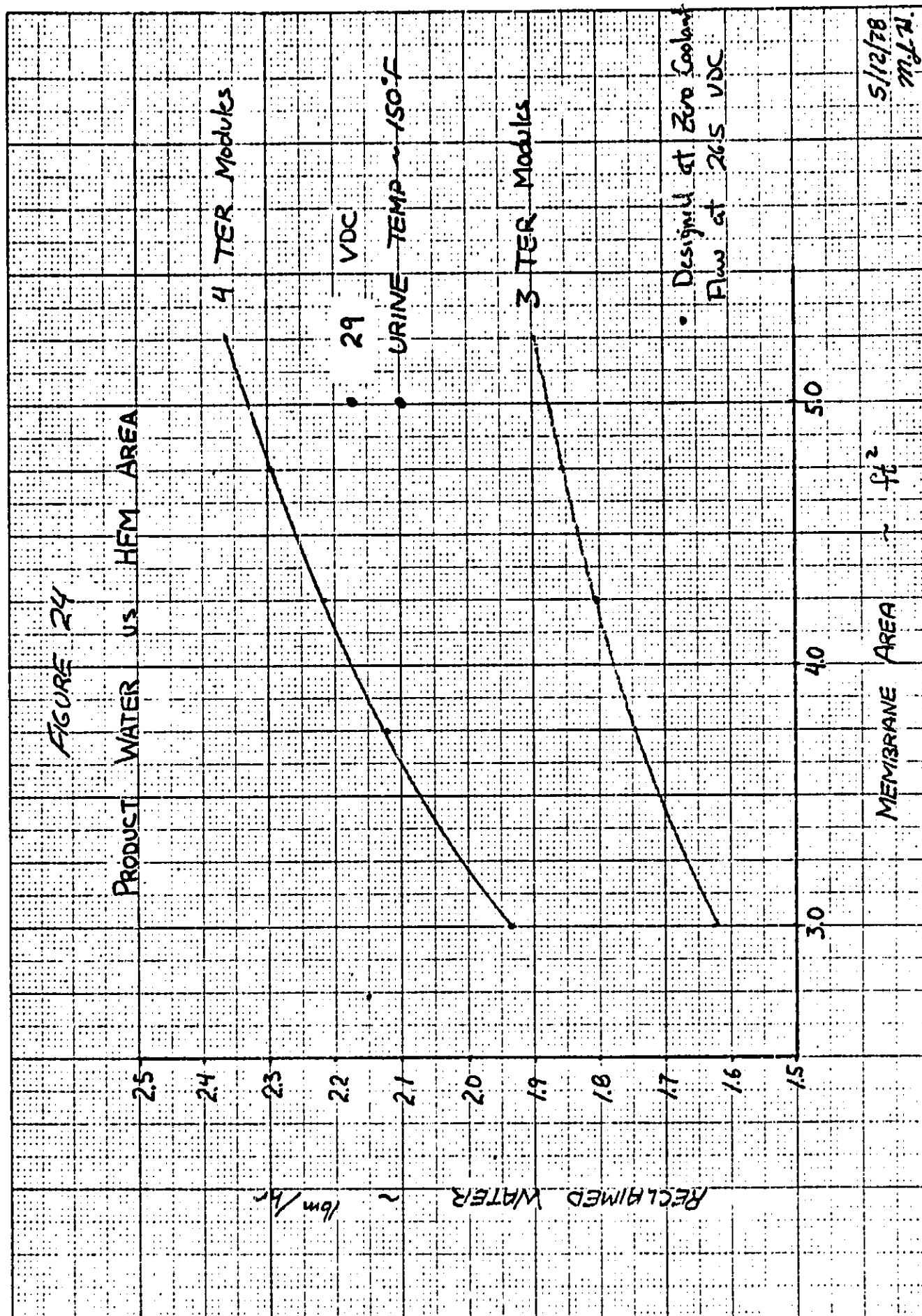


FIGURE 24



ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

5/12/78
m.l.n.

20 X 20 PER INCH

MADE IN U. S. A.

ORIGINAL PAGE 10
OF POOR QUALITY

FIGURE 25

SPECIFIC ENERGY vs HEM AREA

POWER TO TER
[WATTS] $\left[\frac{\text{lbm/hr}}{\text{ft}^2} \right]$

WATER RECLAIMED

AREA MEMBRANE $\sim \text{ft}^2$

5/12/78
M.J.H.

26.5 VDC

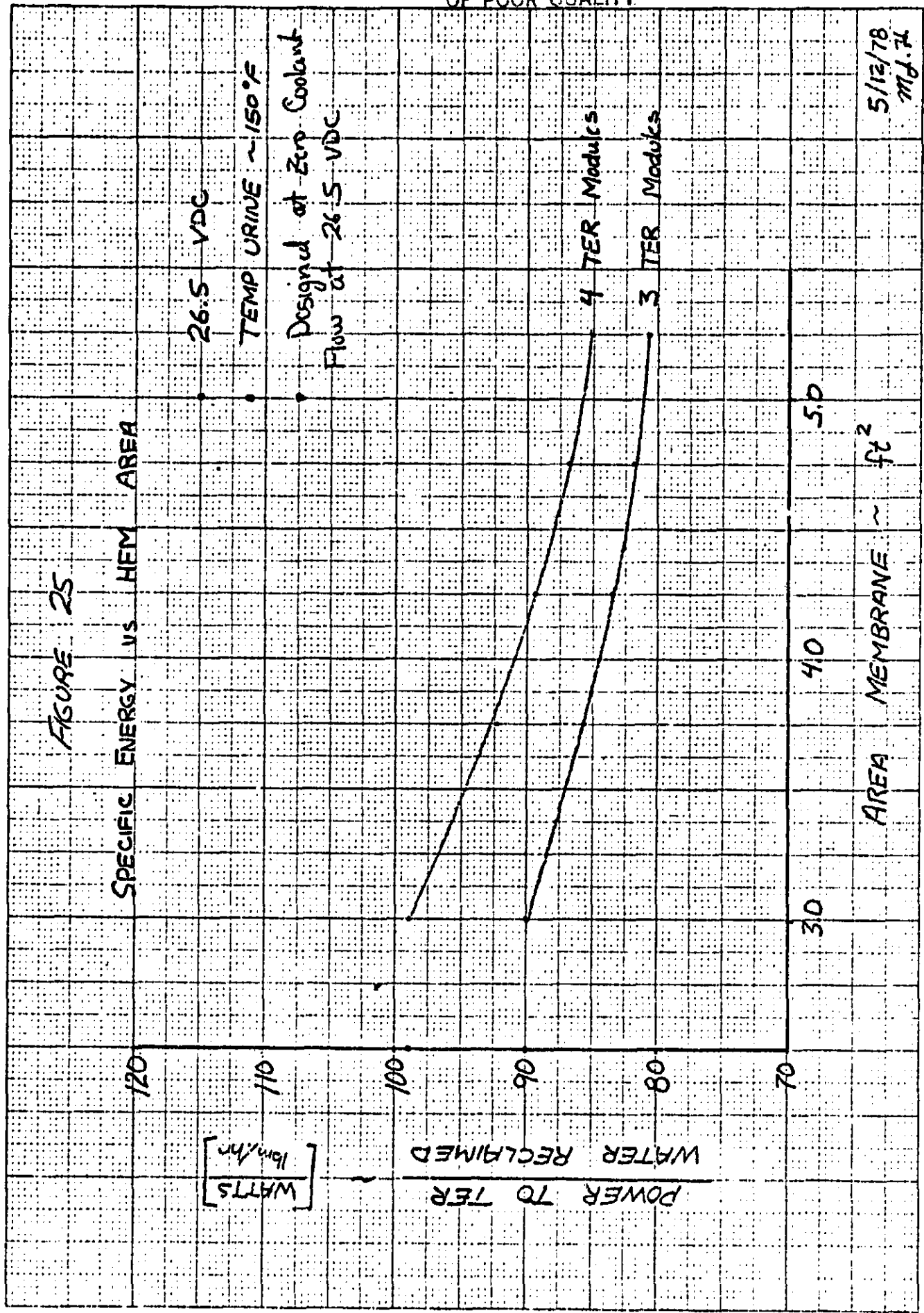
TEMP URINE $\sim 150^\circ\text{F}$

Designed at Zero Coolant
Flow at 26.5 VDC

4 TER Modules

3 TER Modules

3.0 4.0 5.0



HAMILTON STANDARD

Internal Correspondence

June 7, 1978
Analysis 78-107
File 2.14
6.3
6.5

Memorandum to: Mr. E O'Connor*

cc: Messrs. M. Hultman
J. Lovell
G. Roebelen*
R. Trusch

From: Mr. M. Heldmann*

Subject: TIMES Computer Math Model Runs

References: Analysis memo 78-92, TIMES Computer Math Model
Usage by M. Heldmann

Analysis memo 78-104, TIMES Computer Math Model
Results by M. Heldmann

*Only these people should receive copies of the
appendix.

Summary

The actual computer printoffs of the various runs using the TIMES program as described in Analysis memo 78-92 are presented. These results were previously reduced and vital parameters graphed in Analysis memo 78-104. Task 1 lists the run number with input parameters used for that run. There are gaps in the run number sequence resulting from changes from the estimation of program running time. The nodalization for the TER results are shown in Figure 1. Figure 2 presents the nodalization for the HFM assembly. They may be helpful in interpreting the computer printoffs.

Mr. E. O'Connor

2

June 7, 1978

The two design point run numbers 150 and 154 for 26.5 and 29 volts, respectively, 3% solids, 3.75 ft² of HFM, a UA of 4.0 Btu per hour per degree F and 3 modules at a urine temperature of 150°F are given in Tables 2 and 3. All other runs are presented in the appendix.

M. Heldmann

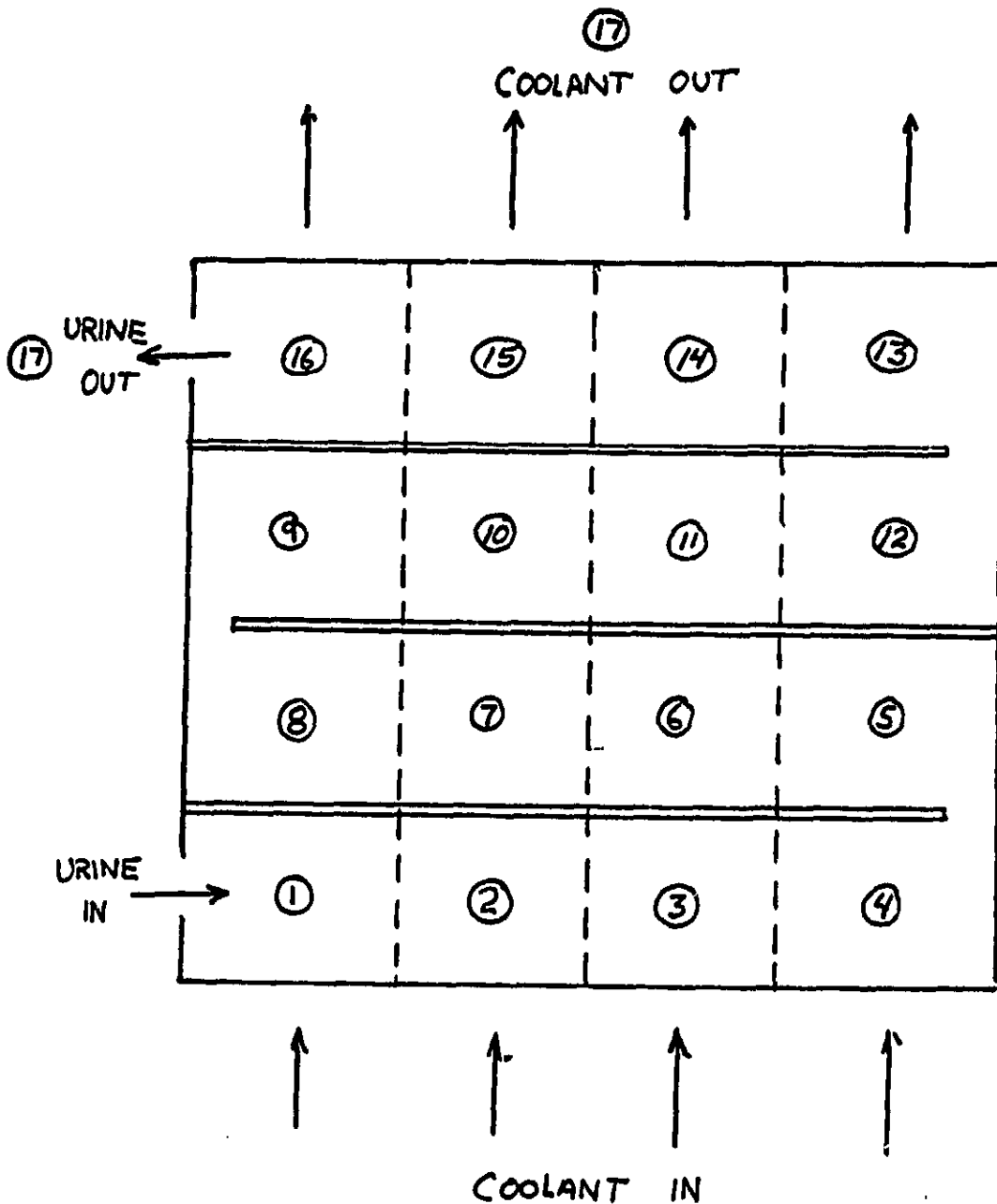
M. Heldmann

/cak

FIGURE 1

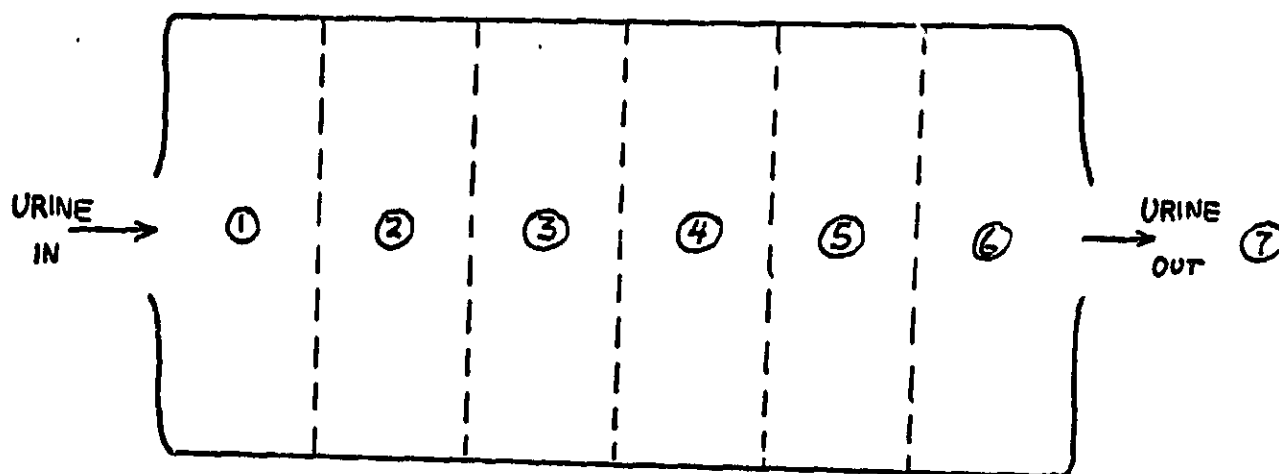
TIMES TER Module Nodes

APPROXIMATE
OF FOUR QUALITY



These numbers correspond to the computer output numbering of the TER.

FIGURE 2
HOLLOW FIBER MEMBRANE
ASSEMBLY
"TIMES" NODALIZATION



These numbers correspond to the computer
output numbering of the HFMA

TABLE 1

Listing of TIMES Program Runs

Run No.	% Solids	Membrane Area	Flow From Pump	Voltage	Coolant Flow in	UA Tank	No. of TER Modules	Temp. Enter HFM
101	3	3.01 ft ²	300.00 lbm/hr	26.5v	0 lbm/hr	5.828 Btu/hr°F	3	156.44°F
102	"	"	"	"	"	6.45	"	150.77
103	"	"	"	29	"	"	"	160.34
104	"	"	"	"	10	"	"	131.99
105	"	3.75	"	26.5	0	"	"	151.09
106	"	"	"	"	"	6.55	"	150.27
107	"	"	"	29	"	"	"	159.74
108	"	"	"	"	10	"	"	131.03
109	"	3.01	"	26.5	0	7.2	4	159.31
110	"	"	"	"	"	8.2	"	151.89
111	"	"	"	"	"	8.45	"	150.22
112	"	"	"	29	"	"	"	160.37
113	"	"	"	"	10	"	"	136.42
114	"	3.75	"	26.5	0	8.55	"	150.16
115	"	"	"	29	"	"	"	160.12
116	"	"	"	"	10	"	"	135.76
117	"	"	"	31.5	0	6.55	3	168.63
118	"	"	"	"	5	"	"	145.97
119	"	"	"	"	10	"	"	136.60
120	"	"	"	"	0	8.45	4	170.71
121	"	"	"	"	5	"	"	151.25
122	"	"	"	"	10	"	"	142.25
123	"	4.25	"	26.5	0	6.6	"	150.04
124	"	4.75	"	"	"	6.75	3	149.00
125	"	"	"	"	"	6.65	"	149.78
126	"	5.25	"	"	"	6.70	"	149.53
127	"	4.25	"	"	"	8.6	4	150.10
128	"	4.75	"	"	"	8.65	"	150.04
129	"	5.25	"	"	"	8.70	"	149.95
130	"	4.25	"	29	2	6.6	3	148.70
131	"	"	"	"	1.5	"	"	150.95
132	"	"	"	"	1.7	"	"	150.02
133	"	4.75	"	"	"	6.65	"	149.76
134	"	5.25	"	"	1.6	6.70	"	149.94
135	"	4.25	"	"	1.7	8.6	4	152.64
136	"	"	"	"	2.3	"	"	150.54
137	"	4.75	"	"	"	8.65	"	150.39
138	"	5.25	"	"	"	8.70	"	150.26
139	"	3.01	"	"	1.6	5.828	3	155.71
140	"	"	"	"	"	6.45	"	151.30
141	"	"	"	"	1.95	"	"	149.75
142	"	3.75	"	"	1.9	6.55	"	149.40
143	"	3.01	"	"	2.4	7.2	4	157.39
144	"	"	"	"	"	8.45	"	150.21
145	"	3.75	"	"	1.7	8.55	"	152.75
146	"	"	"	"	2.3	"	"	150.66
147	"	3.01	"	26.5	0	5.44	3	160.35
148	"	"	"	29	2	"	"	156.47
149	"	"	"	"	1.5	"	"	159.33
150	"	3.75	"	26.5	5.618	4.00	"	150+ .1

TABLE 1 (Continued)

Listing of TIMES Program Runs

<u>Run No.</u>	<u>% Solids</u>	<u>Membrane Area</u>	<u>Flow From Pump</u>	<u>Voltage</u>	<u>Coolant Flow in</u>	<u>UA Tank</u>	<u>No. of TER Modules</u>	<u>Temp. Enter HFM</u>
151	3	5	300.00	26.5	-	4.00	3	150+.1
152	"	6.25	"	"	-	"	"	"
153	"	7.5	"	"	-	"	"	"
154	"	3.75	"	29	-	"	"	"
155	"	5	"	"	8.261	"	"	"
156	"	6.25	"	"	-	"	"	"
157	"	7.5	"	"	-	"	"	"
158	"	3.75	"	31.5	-	"	"	"
161	"	7.5	"	"	-	"	"	"
162	30	3.75	"	26.5	-	"	"	"
165	"	7.5	"	"	-	"	"	"
166	"	3.75	"	29	-	"	"	"
169	"	7.5	"	"	-	"	"	"
170	"	3.75	"	31.5	-	"	"	"
173	30	7.5	"	"	-	"	"	"
174	50	3.75	"	26.5	-	"	"	"
177	"	7.5	"	"	-	"	"	"
178	"	3.75	"	29	-	"	"	"
181	"	7.5	"	"	-	"	"	"
182	"	3.75	"	31.5	-	"	"	"
185	"	7.5	"	"	-	"	"	"
186	3	3.75	"	26.5	-	"	"	160
187	30	"	"	"	-	"	"	"
188	50	"	"	"	-	"	"	"
189	3	"	"	29	-	"	"	"
190	30	"	"	"	-	"	"	"
191	50	"	"	"	-	"	"	"
192	3	"	"	26.5	-	"	2	150
193	"	"	"	29	"	"	"	"

TABLE 2

Design Point Run for 26.5 VDC

*** TSD FOREGROUND HARD COPY ***
DSNAME=TSOG15Q.TIM.OUT

- SYSTEM DESCRIPTION -

NUMBER OF TER MODULES IS 1
TANK HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT, UA = 4.00
VOLTAGE INPUT TO TER IS 26.5
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IS 70.0
EFFICIENCY SOLIDS IN TANK IS 0.030
TEMPERATURE OF FEED URINE IS 110.0
FRACTION SOLIDS OF FEED URINE IS 0.030
HEAT-AREA IS 3.750
PERMEABILITY CONSTANT IS 0.500
AM MULTIPLIER IS 1.000
RM MULTIPLIER IS 1.000
CONVERGING NPH TEMP IS 150.0
EFFECTIVENESS OF COOLER IS 0.5000
COOLER AMBIENT TEMP IS 70.0
MAX NUMBER OF ITERATIONS IS 10

150-1

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

***** RUN HAS BEEN COMPLETED *****

ENGLISH UNITS ARE USED

PROPERTIES OF URINE LEAVING NFM

TEMPERATURE = 144.22
FRACTION SOLIDS = 0.03017
MASS FLOW URINE = 298.32

PROPERTIES OF URINE LEAVING RECIRCULATING TANK

TEMPERATURE = 143.21
FRACTION SOLIDS = 0.03000
MASS FLOW URINE = 298.30

PROPERTIES OF URINE ENTERING PUMP

TEMPERATURE = 143.04
FRACTION SOLIDS = 0.03000
MASS FLOW URINE = 299.97

PROPERTIES OF URINE ENTERING TER

TEMPERATURE = 143.35
FRACTION SOLIDS = 0.03000
MASS FLOW URINE = 300.00

TEMPERATURES OF URINE AND STEAM FLOWS BETWEEN TER AND NFM

URINE TEMP = 149.93
STEAM TEMP = 135.14

COOLANT OR CONDENSATE FLOWS THROUGH TER

MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN = 5.618 TEMPERATURE = 102.50
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT = 7.292 TEMPERATURE = 134.72

ELECTRICAL POWER TO TER = 132.8 WATTS

HEAT LEAK FROM THE UNIT = 298.8 BTU/HR

NET HEAT INTO SYSTEM = 28.20

CURRENT INTO TEDS = 1.6599 AMPS

***** WATER RECLAIMED FROM URINE IS 1.674 LBS PER HOUR *****

POWER / PRODUCT WATER RATE = 79.31

PARAMETERS OF MIXES WITHIN TER -

NODE(1)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 143.35 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 143.78
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 102.50 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.54
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2341 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2504

VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8061
TC = 133.94 TH = 144.56
QC = 16.5800 QH = 21.1833

NODE(2)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 143.78 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 144.21
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 102.50 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.55
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2141 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2592
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8094
TC = 133.95 TH = 144.97
QC = 16.4165 QH = 21.0301

NODE(3)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 144.21 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 144.64
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 102.50 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.55
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2341 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2580
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8124
TC = 133.96 TH = 145.38
QC = 16.2545 QH = 20.8856

NODE(4)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 144.64 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 145.06
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 102.50 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.56
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2341 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2578
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8156
TC = 133.97 TH = 145.80
QC = 16.0851 QH = 20.7341

NODE(5)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 145.06 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 145.48
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.56 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.67
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2578 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2740
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8175
TC = 134.19 TH = 146.22
QC = 16.0104 QH = 20.6704

NODE(6)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 145.48 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 145.90
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.55 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.67
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2590 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2740
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8206
TC = 134.20 TH = 146.61
QC = 15.8425 QH = 20.5203

NODE(7)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 145.90 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 146.32
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.55 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.68
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2582 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2740
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8237
TC = 134.21 TH = 147.04
QC = 15.6751 QH = 20.3707

NODE(8)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 146.32 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 146.73
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.54 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.68
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2504 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2740
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8268
TC = 134.22 TH = 147.95
QC = 15.5091 QH = 20.2224

NODE(9)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 146.73 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 147.14
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.68 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.69
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2740 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2895
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8299
TC = 134.24 TH = 147.86
QC = 15.3449 QH = 20.0756

NODE(10)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 147.14 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 147.55
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.68 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.70
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2740 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2893
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8329
TC = 134.25 TH = 148.26
QC = 15.1811 QH = 19.9292

150 + 4
NODE(11)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 147.55 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 147.95
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.67 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.70
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2740 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2892
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8360
TC = 134.25 TH = 148.66
QC = 15.0177 QH = 19.7931

NODE(12)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 147.95 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 148.35
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.67 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.70
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2740 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.2890
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8390
TC = 134.26 TH = 149.06
QC = 14.8557 QH = 19.6392

NODE(13)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 148.35 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 148.75
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.70 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.71
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2890 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.3038
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8420
TC = 134.27 TH = 149.45
QC = 14.6948 QH = 19.4944

NODE(14)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 148.75 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 149.15
TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.70 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.71
MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2892 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.3038
VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8449
TC = 134.28 TH = 149.84
QC = 14.5346 QH = 19.3511

NODE(15)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 149.15 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 149.5
 TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.70 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.72
 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2893 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.3039
 VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.6479
 TC = 134.27 TH = 150.23
 QC = 14.3755 QH = 19.0087

NODE(16)

TEMP OF URINE IN IS 149.54 TEMP OF URINE OUT IS 149.93
 TEMP OF COOLANT IN IS 134.69 TEMP OF COOLANT OUT IS 134.72
 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT IN IS 0.2895 MASS FLOW OF COOLANT OUT IS 0.3039
 VOLTAGE ACROSS TED IS 0.8508
 TC = 134.30 TH = 150.61
 QC = 14.2173 QH = 19.0672

- HFH NODAL DESCRIPTION -

STEAM PRESSURE = 2.5673

NODE(1)

MASS FLOW OF URINE IN IS 300.00
 TEMPERATURE OF URINE IN IS 149.93
 VAPOR PRESSURE URINE IS 3.6926
 FRACTION SOLIDS IS 0.0300
 FLOW OF DIFFUSED WATER VAPOR IS 0.35163

NODE(2)

MASS FLOW OF URINE IN IS 299.64
 TEMPERATURE OF URINE IN IS 148.73
 VAPOR PRESSURE URINE IS 3.5845
 FRACTION SOLIDS IS 0.0300
 FLOW OF DIFFUSED WATER VAPOR IS 0.31786

NODE(3)

MASS FLOW OF URINE IN IS 299.33
 TEMPERATURE OF URINE IN IS 147.65
 VAPOR PRESSURE URINE IS 3.4890
 FRACTION SOLIDS IS 0.0301
 FLOW OF DIFFUSED WATER VAPOR IS 0.28802

NODE(4)

MASS FLOW OF URINE IN IS 299.04
 TEMPERATURE OF URINE IN IS 146.67
 VAPOR PRESSURE URINE IS 3.4043
 FRACTION SOLIDS IS 0.0301
 FLOW OF DIFFUSED WATER VAPOR IS 0.26154

NODE(5)

MASS FLOW OF URINE IN IS 298.78
 TEMPERATURE OF URINE IN IS 145.77

VAPOR PRESSURE URINE IS 3.3288
FRACTION SOLIDS IS 0.0301
FLOW OF DIFFUSED WATER VAPOR IS 0.23795

NODE(6)

MASS FLOW OF URINE IN IS 298.54
TEMPERATURE OF URINE IN IS 144.96
VAPOR PRESSURE URINE IS 3.3213
FRACTION SOLIDS IS 0.0301
FLOW OF DIFFUSED WATER VAPOR IS 0.21605

MASS FLOW OF URINE OUT IS 298.3220
TEMPERATURE OF URINE OUT IS 144.22
FRACTION SOLIDS IS 0.03017

150+6

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

HAMILTON STANDARD

Internal Correspondence

June 12, 1978

Analysis 78-109

File: 2.14

6.3

6.5

Memorandum to: Mr. G. Roebelen

cc: Messrs. D. Faye
P. Gaffney
M. Heldmann
M. Hultman
J. Lovell
R. Trusch

From: E. W. O'Connor

Subject: TIMES - Heat Leak and Heater Study

The attached document describes the results of a study to determine insulation thickness and to determine system thermal control when the waste tank is empty. The heater study portion answers an action item from the April 12, 1978 NASA meeting.

E.W.O.

HEAT LEAK AND HEATER STUDY

The TIMES thermal aspects were studied to determine insulation thickness, warm-up heater power and heater operating technique with the following conclusions:

1. The recycle tank, TER, HFM, urine pump and all components packaged with those components should be covered with three (3) inches of insulation.
2. Heaters should be placed on the recycle tank for start-up or dormant mode heating.
3. The heaters should be sized at 150 watts at 26.5 VDC and should have an overtemperature cut-out at a tank temperature of 200°F.
4. During heating modes the urine recycle pump should be operational.
5. With Solar Cell power when installed power (WATTS/PPH) is the critical criteria, the system should be maintained at operations temperature during dormant periods.
6. With Fuel Cell power when specific energy (WATT-HRS/CB) is the critical criteria the system should be allowed to cool down during dormant periods. Heat-up is accomplished by powering the thermoelectrics and the heaters and tanks less than 2.5 hours.

Figure 1 presents the heat loss from the system as a function of insulation thickness. The insulation weighs approximately 5 LBS/IN thickness. Thus, considering a power penalty of 0.25 LBS/WATT, the optimum thickness is approximately 2 1/2 inches. To allow for short circuits and tolerances the insulation will be sized at 3 inches and the heat leak will be quoted at a 2 inch thickness. Thus, the overall system UA is approximately 4.0 BTU/HR-°F. For transient studies, the system thermal time constant and thermal inertia become important.

Estimates of the TIMES thermal inertia are:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Thermal Inertia (BTU/°F)</u>
TER-HFM	5.0
Filled Recycle Tank	19.0
<u>Pumps & Pipes</u>	<u>1.0</u>
TOTAL	25.0

This yields a time constant of $25.0 \div 4.0 = 6.25$ hours. Per its normal operations scheme the TIMES processes approximately 50 lbs of water and then shuts down until another 30 lbs are collected. With a nominal processing rate of 1.8 PPH and a collection rate of 19.65 lbs/day, the system operates for 28 hours and then shuts down for 37 hours. The system is shut down for $37 \div 6.25 = 5.9$ time constants. If power is turned off the system will have cooled down to ambient temperature in that time. Figure 2 shows the time to reach

operating temperature as a function of heater power. Total power available for heat up includes the heater power, urine recycle pump power and TER power. At 26.5 VDC, pump power plus TER power amounts to approximately 160 watts. Without any additional power, warm-up time is 5.5 hours. The addition of 150 watts heater power shortens the warm-up time considerably to 2.25 hours. With increasingly higher powers the decrease in warm-up time is not as significant. Figure 3 shows the total energy required for warm-up. Increasing heater power decreases total energy requirements but above 150 watts the improvement is insignificant. At 150 watts the total energy required for warm-up is 700 watt-hrs. If the system is maintained at temperature for the 37 dormant hours, heat leak is 94 watts and total energy expended is 3480 watt-hrs. Thus, if energy consumption is the governing criteria, as would be the case with a fuel cell power supply, the system should be turned off and allowed to cool down during dormant phases. When averaged over the 50 lb water production after each heat-up, the 700 watt-hrs amounts to a specific energy consumption of 14 watt-hrs/lb. If installed, power is the governing criteria, as would be the case with a solar cell power supply, it's desirable not to have the heaters and thermoelectrics powered at the same time. It then makes more sense to maintain operating temperature during dormant periods and avoid the 5.5 hour warm-up time. Since a 150 watt heater has less current draw than the thermoelectrics plus coolant pump (160 watts total), there is no penalty for utilizing dormant period heating with a solar cell power supply. To maintain uniform temperature throughout the loop and to provide convection currents within the recycle tank to improve heat transfer the urine recycle pump should be operating whenever the heaters are active. The pump power helps heat the fluid and reduces heater duty cycle. With the pump running, the heater control sensor can be placed at the HFM inlet. Not only is this the critical temperature, but the fluid is well mixed so that point yielding a good bulk average temperature. To prevent local boiling in the recycle tank, the tank wall temperature must not exceed 212°F. A quite conservative heat transfer analysis of the heating process established 150°F as the maximum wall temperature required to transfer the heater thermal energy when powered with 31.5 VDC. Thus, setting the tank overtemperature cut-off at 200°F allows the full range of normal heating without interruption but prevents flashing in the recycle tank.

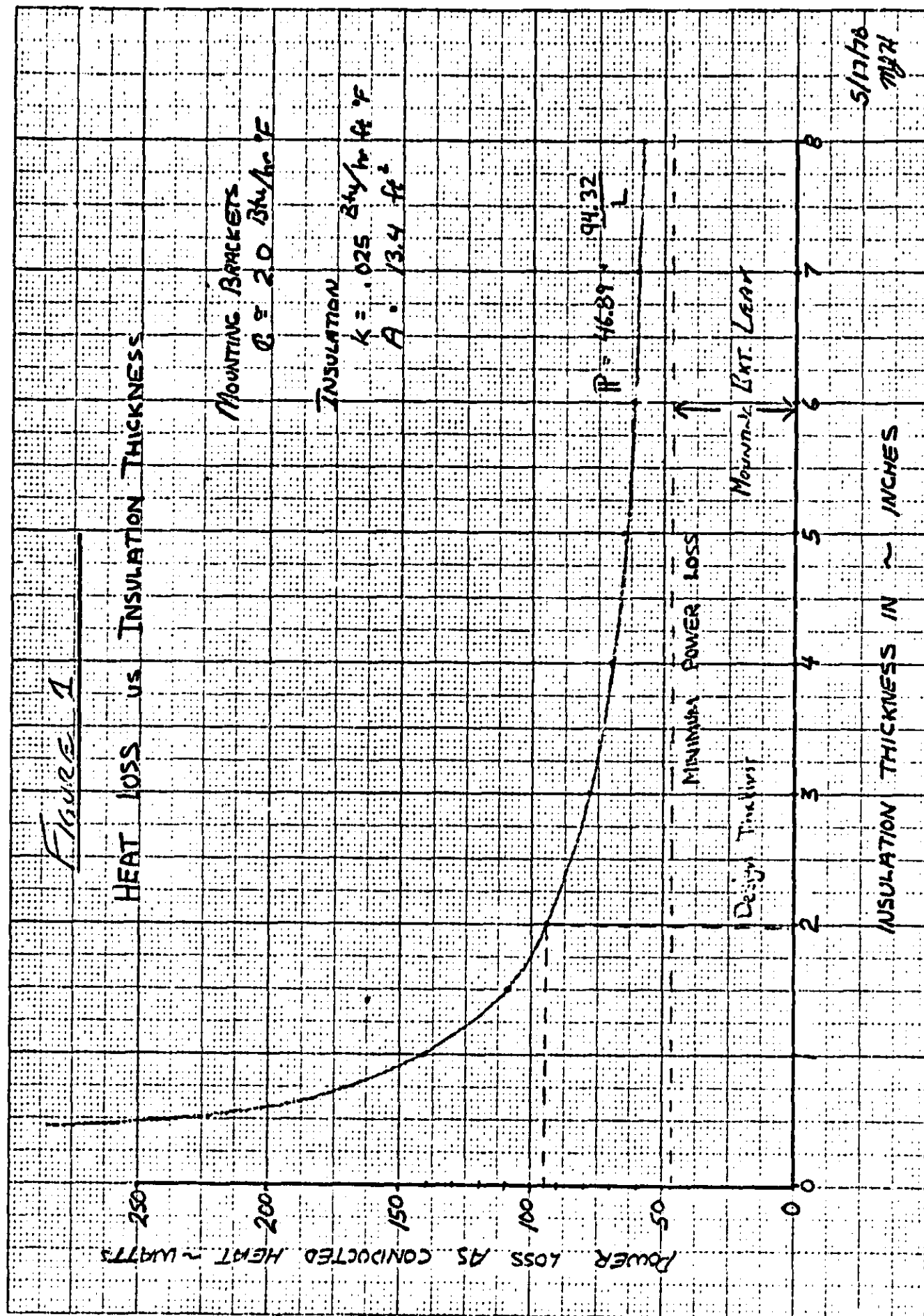
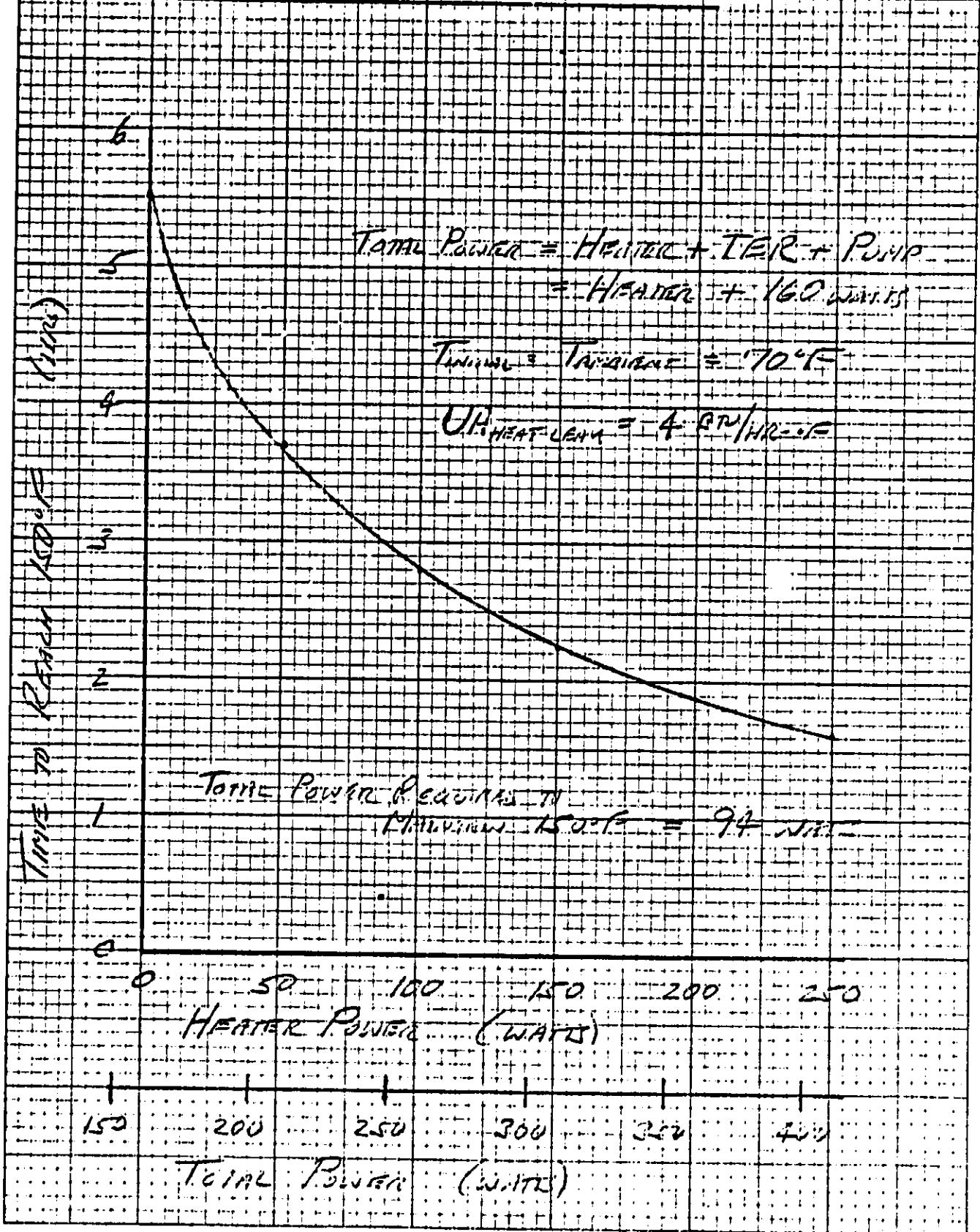


FIGURE 2
TIMES

Warm-Up Time at Start-Up

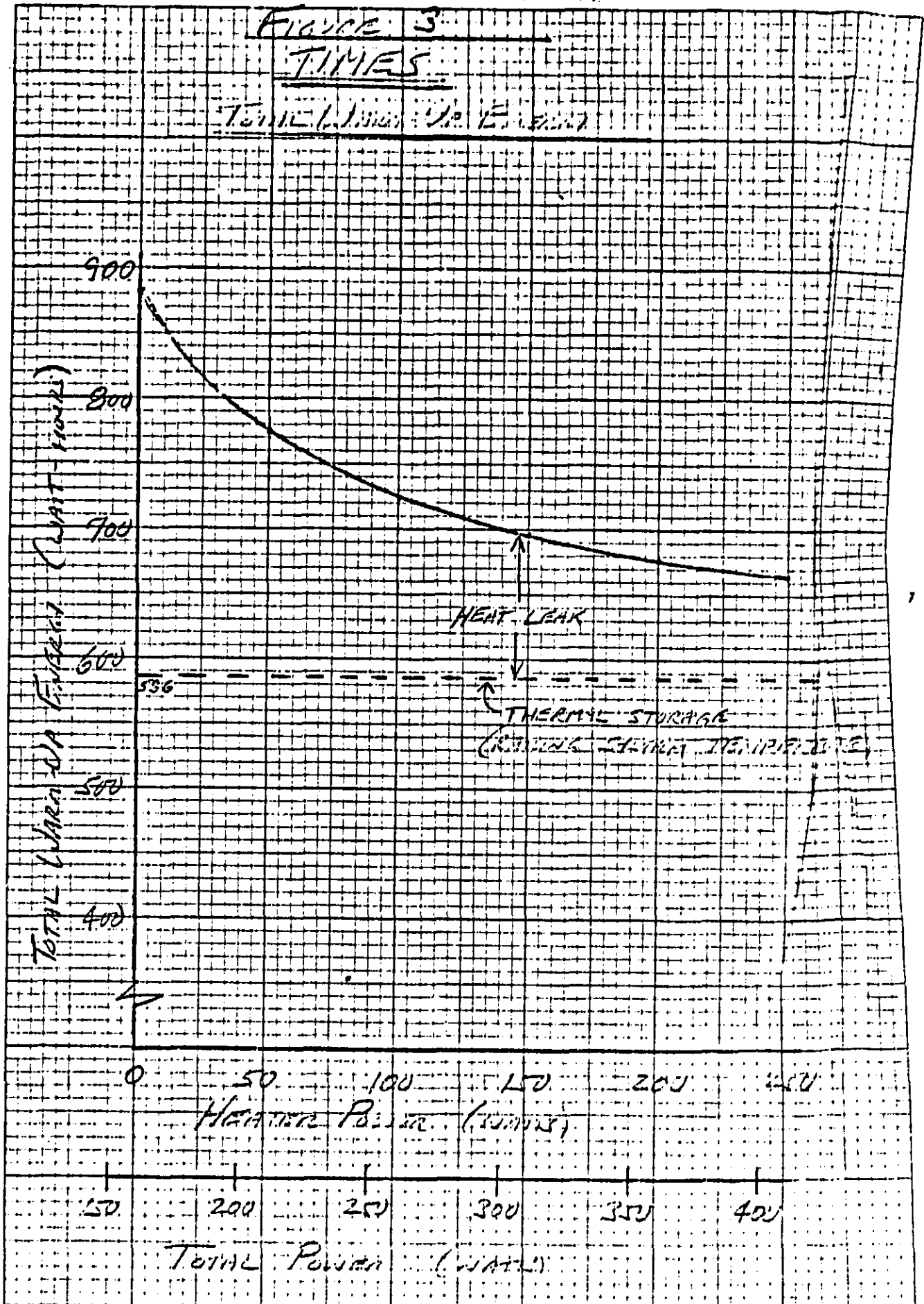


ORIGINAL
OF POOR QUALITY

2/30/12

FIGURE 3
TIMES

TOTAL WARM UP ENERGY



HAMILTON STANDARD

Internal Correspondence

June 26, 1978

Analysis 78-117

File: 2.14

6.3

6.5

Memorandum to: Mr. G. Roebelen

cc: Messrs. W. Bogert
M. Heldmann
M. Hultman
J. Lovell
W. Perkins
M. Sheehan
R. Trusch

From: E. W. O'Connor

Subject: TIMES - Controller Logic

Reference: Analysis Memorandum 78-110, Same Subject, Dated 6/20/78

This document supersedes the referenced memorandum. The attached document describes the operating logic to be programmed into the TIMES microprocessor. In addition, the controller should have approximately the same analog outputs and control panel discrete signals as described in the proposal.



E. W. O'Connor

/sa

Attachment

CONTROLLER OPERATING LOGIC

In a broad sense system operation is directed by selection of the operating mode on a control panel switch. Then the system functions automatically according to the logic associated with that selection. The six (6) positions on the Operational Mode switch are:

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| OFF | - All power to the system is off and the urinal is inhibited. |
| STANDBY | - Instruments are powered, all other components are passive and the urinal is inhibited. |
| START | - Power applied to TERs and heaters. Tank transfer, pressure control and heater control logic activated. Product water recycled. |
| AUTO | - System is functioning automatically, delivering product water as dictated by the logic circuits. Shutdown and control logic is active. |
| READY | - System in a readiness state but not processing water. Heaters operating to maintain system temperature. TER and pressure control inhibited. |
| STERILIZATION | - High temperature sterilization mode. Not processing water. |

The system operational logic keyed to the operating mode switch is described in the following sections. Those elements which are common to several modes are described in detail under "NORMAL".

The "OFF" and "STANDBY" modes of operation are self-explanatory.

The "START" mode is utilized to evacuate the steam passages and to bring the system up to operating temperature. This provides a 2½ hour startup. In this mode the following control logic applies:

- The waste inlet valve is opened and remains opened until the "OFF" or "STANDBY" is selected or unless a failure shutdown closes the valve.
- The urine recycle loop diverter valve is positioned to the recycle tank inlet.
- The urine recycle pump is activated.
- The product water reject recycle valve is directed to the recycle position.
- The condensate delivery pump operates normally.
- The pretreat and holding tank transfer logic and inhibit logic operates normally.

- Steam chamber pressure control operates normally.
- Power is applied to the thermoelectric devices.
- The condensate cooling pump is inhibited.
- The recycle tank heater logic operates normally.
- The shutdown sequences operate normally.
- When the HFM inlet temperature exceeds 155°F, the recycle tank heater operation is terminated and normal cooling utilizing coolant pump modulation is enabled.

The AUTOMATIC mode provides completely hands-off operation of the TIMES. It provides normal control, startup and shutdown of the system based on urine quantities, reconfigures the system as required based on water condition sensors and maintains appropriate thermal control during shutdown periods. In this mode the following control logic applies:

- The pretreat and holding tank transfer logic and inhibit logic operates normally.
- Normal subsystem startup and shutdown is controlled by the waste tank quantity sensor. Startup begins when the sensor indicates 68 percent full (30 lbs H₂O) and the normal shutdown cycle is initiated when the sensor reads three (3) percent full (1.3 lbs H₂O). Startup and shutdown relates to processing, not to collection or tank transfer logic.
- When the shutdown cycle is initiated, the recycle loop diverter valve is positioned to the waste tank position. At the end of ten (10) minutes in this position, the valve returns to the recycle position. Simultaneously, (or slightly earlier) power is removed from the thermoelectric devices, pressure control logic is inhibited, the condensate and coolant pumps are inhibited and the recycle tank heater control logic is enabled.
- When startup is signaled, the recycle tank heater logic is inhibited and power is applied to the thermoelectrics. The subsystem then operates normally. This includes steam chamber pressure control, HFM temperature control and condensate delivery control.
- The shutdown sequences operate normally.

The "READY" mode of operation is utilized to maintain the system at operating temperature when processing is not desired (e.g. overnight during testing). In this mode the following control logic applies:

- The pretreat and holding tank transfer logic and inhibit logic operate normally.
- Power is removed from the thermoelectric devices, pressure control logic is inhibited, the condensate and coolant pumps are inhibited and the recycle tank heater control logic is enabled.
- The shutdown sequences operate normally.

The STERILIZATION mode of operation is available for exposing the steam and condensate sections of the TER to 200+°F temperatures. In this mode the following control logic applies:

- Reverse voltage polarity of the thermoelectrics and apply power.
- Inhibit coolant, condensate and recycle pumps.
- Enable vacuum purge portion of the pressure control logic but inhibit air bleed portion.
- Operate heaters per normal heater control logic except that the set point temperature is 195-200°F and the overtemperature limits are 205-210°F.
- Direct product water recycle valve to recycle tank position.

The "NORMAL" operating functions are as follows:

Tank Transfer Logic - A normal holding tank discharge cycle initiates when the quantity indicator reaches the "FULL" level. The expulsion valve is switched to the pressurant supply and remains there until the quantity measurement indicates "EMPTY" at which point the valve reverts to the vent position. When the valve has returned to vent, the pretreat dispenser meters five (5) ml. of pretreat solution into the holding tank to complete the cycle.

Steam Chamber Pressure Control - When the delta-P transducer (steam chamber minus condensate) indicates a pressure greater than 2.0 psid the vacuum purge valve remains open. When the delta-P falls below 2.0 psid a slower control mode is initiated in which a nominal pressure of 1.0 ± 0.25 psid is maintained. In this mode when the delta-P exceeds 1.20 psid the purge valve is opened for a period of one second. It then closes and waits one second for transients to decay before opening again, if necessary. If the delta-P falls below 0.80 psid the air bleed valve is opened for a period of one second. Again, it closes for a period of one second for transients to decay before opening again if necessary.

HFM Temperature Control - In normal operation the HFM inlet temperature is controlled to 150°F by varying coolant pump speed. Speed is varied as a proportional plus integral function of the temperature error. The proportional gain constant is 0.02 PPH/°F and the integral gain constant is 0.004 PPH/°F/sec. The selected pump is a solenoid dispensing pump with a maximum flow of 24 PPH. Applying power to the pump coil will give 1/2 of the pumping cycle. It must be de-energized in order to return to its starting position. "ON-OFF" results in the pumping action. At maximum flow the pumping rate is 120 strokes per minute.

Condensate Delivery - This comprises two functions: operation of the delivery pump and control of the product water valve.

- The condensate delivery pump is activated when the condensate accumulator quantity indicator reads "HIGH" and is inhibited when the quantity indicator reads "LOW". It is constrained from

operating while diverter valves or the pretreat pump are drawing power. This limits system maximum current.

- The product water reject recycle valve position is a function of product water conductivity. For conductivities of 0.33 micromhos/cm or less the valve shall be in the "Good Water" position. For higher conductivities it shall be positioned to "Reject Recycle". In some mode there may be an override command to "Reject Recycle" regardless of conductivity.

Recycle Tank Heater Logic - This is an on/off heater control to maintain a urine temperature of 140-145°F at the HFM inlet control sensor. Temperature sensors on the recycle tank provide an overtemp cutout whenever the skin temperature exceeds 200°F. This cutout is automatically reset and normal control commences when the skin temperature falls below 195°F. The recycle pump is operating whenever this logic is enabled.

Transfer Logic Inhibit - The pretreat and holding tank logic operates normally until the waste tank is 91 percent full. At that point the holding tank is inhibited from starting any new discharge cycles. Any discharge cycle in process may be completed. This is the "HI LIMIT" signal and when this is present, a "URINAL INHIBIT" signal is generated.

HFM Breakthrough Shutdown - If the liquid sensor in the HFM indicates the presence of water for more than five (5) seconds, the product water reject recycle valve will switch to the recycle position and the system will be shut down. The system will revert to the condition described in the "STANDBY". It may be started up again only by manually switching the operational mode selector switch to "STANDBY" and then to "START".

No-Flow Shutdown - If the filter delta-P transducer indicates a pressure drop less than 0.5 psid for more than one (1) minute, the system will be shut down. It may be started up again only by manually switching the operational mode selector switch to "STANDBY" and then to "START".

Filter Replacement Signal - If the filter delta-P transducer indicates a pressure drop greater than 3.0 psid, a message to change the filter will be generated.

APPENDIX D

ACCEPTANCE TESTING TEST DATA

LOG OF TEST

ITEM	WEIGHT (LBS)
PROCESS PKG (DRY)	132.8
	203 (+204,307) RECYCLE TANK (DRY) 10.70 LBS
COLLECTION PKG (DRY)	96.1
	210 FILTER (DRY WITH CARTRIDGE) 14 LBS
CONTROLLER PKG	39.2
	11/27/79 ADD 113 VALVE + FILTER FITTINGS ELECT CONT + PUMPING - +1.21# REMOVE 114 VALVE REVERSE LOGGING - -0.54#
DRIVER PKG	27.5
	PROCESS PKG AWT = +0.67, WT = 133.8
CONTROLLER / DRIVER INTERCONNECTING CABLES (4)	1.1
CONTROLLER / DRIVER PROCESS PKG/ COLLECTOR PKG INTERCONNECTING CABLE	2.2
TOTAL	298.9

附錄八 重要政策：

REMARKS: * TOTAL DRY WEIGHT OF DISTILLATION UNIT, PRETREAT AND POSTTREATMENT UNITS, CONTROLLER, TANKS, AND FRAME SUPPORT TO BE LESS THAN 300 LBS.

29576



Division of
UNITED
TECHNOLOGIES

Windsor Locks, Connecticut 06096

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST
TIMES SUBSYSTEM TANK CAL

TEST ENGINEER
G. ROEBELEN

NAME OF RIG

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.
B41-500-001A

SHEET 1 OF 1 DATE 12/5/79

TEST PLAN NO.

MODEL NO. TIMES

PART NO.

SERIAL NO. 001

OPERATORS G. ROEBELEN

ITEM	LOW LEVEL (%)	ADDED VOL (ML)	ACTUATION LEVEL (%)	ADDED VOL (ML)	WASTE WASH
MIXING TANK	9.5 (10% TRIP POINT)	12.33	86.5 (85% T.P.)	15.4	96.0 (95% T.P.)
	IS SEC AFTER DUMP SHUT OFF PRETREAT				YELLOW
	ACTUATOR DELIVERS 11 STRIKES OF PRETREAT @ .44 ML			4.84	PIN TANK FULL
	PRETREAT RATIO: 4.84/12.33 = 3.92 ML/L				
	EMPTY ΔV FLUSH ACT	ΔV PROCESS TAP	ΔV WASTE WASH	ΔV	YELLOW
WASTE TANK	0 505 ML 2 (31.1)	12060 ML 65.0 (65%) 495	72.5 (70%)	3560 ML	91.5 (91% T.P.)
	TANK USAGE BELOW 0 READING 4300 ML				
	EMPTY ΔV	LOW LEVEL	ΔV	FULL	
PRETREAT TANK	0 317 ML	4.5 (5.0%)	7207 ML	100%	
	TANK USAGE BELOW 0 READING 440 ML				
	6430 ML REQ'D FOR 3 MAN - 180 DAY MISSION; 35.72 ML/PAY				

REMARKS:

29577

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST

TIMES SUBSYSTEM TEMP. CONTROL

TEST ENGINEER

G. ROEBELEN

NAME OF RIG

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

B41-500-001A

SHEET 1 OF 2 DATE 12/7/79

TEST PLAN NO.

MODEL NO.

TIMES

PART NO.

SERIAL NO.

001

OPERATORS

G. ROEBELEN

RECYCLE TANK	TEMP	AND OVER TEMP	TEMP	CONTROL	MODE	TEMP INLET (°F)	TEST CONCLUSION
< 145	NONE	ON	AUTO-ACCUMULATE	82			TEMP CONTROL OPERATION PER SPECIFICATION
145	NONE	OFF	"	82			
> 134	NONE	OFF	"	82			
134	NONE	ON	"	82			
153°F	NONE	OFF	"	118			OVER TEMP SHUTDOWN PER SPEC.
156°F	AUTOMATIC SHUTDOWN	OFF	FAILURE SHUTDOWN	118			(RECYCLE TANK TEMP SIMULATED TO PRODUCE DESIRED SHUTDOWN)
	FAILURE						
RECYCLE TANK / HFM INLET TEMPERATURE	SENSOR FAILURE						(TEMP DIFFERENCE > 170°F)
RECYCLE TANK (°F)	HFM INLET (°F)	ATTN (°F)	CATALYST SIGNAL	MODE			
152	82	70	NONE	AUTO-ACCUM.			SENSOR FAILURE SHUTDOWN PER SPEC
153	82	71	TEMPERATURE SENSOR FAILURE	FAILURE SHUTDOWN			(RECYCLE TANK TEMP SIMULATED TO PRODUCE DESIRED AT)
12	82	70	NONE	AUTO-ACCUM.			
11	82	71	TEMPERATURE SENSOR FAILURE	FAILURE SHUTDOWN			

REMARKS:

29578

HSP-178.1B 11/78

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST

TIMES SUBSYSTEM TEMP CONTROL

TEST ENGINEER

G. ROEBELEN

NAME OF RIG

SHEET 2 OF 2 DATE 12/17/79

TEST PLAN NO.

MODEL NO. TIME

PART NO.

SERIAL NO. 001

OPERATORS G. ROEBELEN

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

B41-500-001A

HEM INLET TEMP - OVERTEMP CONTROL		RECYCLE TANK		TRANS. POWER		CST. ANALOG SIGNAL		MODE	
HEM (°F)	INLET TIME (MIN)	RECYCLE TANK (°F)		TRANS. POWER		CST. ANALOG SIGNAL		MODE	
149	-	105		ON		NONE		AUTO-ACCUM	
150	-	105		OFF		NONE		"	
151	6 MIN	105		OFF		NONE		"	
152	5 MIN	105		OFF		NONE		"	
FAILURE SHUT DOWN									

REMARKS:

29579

HAMILTON STANDARD
 Division of
UNITED TECHNOLOGIES
 Windsor Locks, Connecticut 06096
SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST
TIMES VERIFICATION TEST

TEST ENGINEER
G. ROEBELEN

NAME OF RIG

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

B41-500-001A

SHEET 1 OF

TEST PLAN NO.

MODEL NO. TIMES

PART NO.

SERIAL NO. 001

OPERATORS G. ROEBELEN

START OF URINE TESTING									
INTRODUCTION	20 LITERS PREPARED URINE INTO WASTE TANK (SOLID CONC 3.7%)								
(FILES FOR EMPTY - BELOW 0" OF 42 - TO 79.5 %)									
AT 20% LEVEL OF WASTE TANK MODE CHANGED FROM AUTOMATIC (ACCUM. URINE)									
TU									
TIME	HPM	HPM	AL	AL	AL	AL	AL	AL	AL
8:22	135	135	0	144	14.2	29.0	0	0	0
8:27	130	130	1.7	130	2.1	29.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
8:33	132	132	2.4	130	2.1	29.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
8:40	135	135	2.9	130	2.2	29.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
8:50	139	139	2.9	136	2.5	29	10	10	10
9:00	142	142	2.0	140	2.7	29	10	10	10
9:10	146	146	2.0	144	3.1	29	10	10	10
9:14	ACC	ACC	2.0	144	3.0	29	6.6	6.6	6.6
9:18	148	148	4.0	145	3.0	29	6.6	6.6	6.6
9:30	149	149	6.0	144	3.0	29	6.6	6.6	6.6
9:45	151	151	4.6	147	3.3	29	6.6	6.6	6.6
9:54	150	150	5.0	146	3.1	29.1	6.5	6.5	6.5
1:21	150	150	4.9	146	3.1	29.1	6.4	6.4	6.4
7:22	150	150	4.9	146	3.1	29.1	6.4	6.4	6.4

REMARKS:

9:30 → 1:21; 205 PPM AVG PR.O.; 0.020 PPM AVG BUR

INTRODUCTION 5 LITERS PREPARED URINE (SOLID CONC 3.9 %)

29580

1435 ml
product3792 ml
36 ml
hand

HSP-172-19 11/78

HAMILTON
STANDARD
Division of
UNITED TECHNOLOGIES
Windsor Locks, Connecticut 06096
SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST	TEST ENGINEER	NAME OF RIG	PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.
SHEET	TEST PLAN NO.	MODEL NO.	OPERATORS
OF		PART NO.	
DATE		SERIAL NO.	
12/13/80			

9:44	150	4.2	147	3.1	29.1	6.2	6.0	.87	25	2.89	←
					WETNESS INDICATOR READS DRY			3:23 → 9:44; 5361 ml product			
					INTRODUCED 10 LITERS (CALCULATED CONC 3.9%)			1:31 → 9:44; 230 ml temp; 0.058 PPM			
					CALCULATED RATE: 1.76 PPM			27 ml/cm conductivity			
10:27	150	4.9	147	3.1	29.1	6.4	6.0	.81		2.91	
2/13/80											
8:04	150	3.7	147	3.1	29.1	6.1	6.0	.86		2.90	
					INTRODUCED 5 LITERS (CALC. 3.9%)			9:44 → 8:04; 6983 ml product			
					WETNESS INDICATOR READS DRY			396 ml temp; 32470/cm			
					CALCULATED RATE: 1.54 PPM			35 ml/cm product			
					RECYCLE SOLIDS CONCENTRATION 6.47%						
12:49								8:04 → 12:49 3283 ml product			
								178 ml temp			
4:13	150	2.9	147	3.1	29.1			6.2	25	2.89	
					INTRODUCED 5 LITERS (CALC. 3.9%)						
								12:49 → 4:13	273 ml product		
4:53	153	4.0	150	3.2	29.0	6.6	6.0	1.03		2.88	
					INTRODUCED 7 LITERS (CALC. 3.8%)						

REMARKS: 4692 ml product 29581
16.37 152.41 148 31 29.0 6.2 .92 36 ml/cm product cond

TYPE OF TEST

TEST ENGINEER

G. J. Deane

NAME OF RIG

THAMES

PROJECT & INQ. ORDER NO.

250000

TEST PLAN NO.

WOOD, INC.

PART NO.

SECURITY NO.

DEPT. A TONES

1

21

i

✓

PART NO.

SECURITY NO.

DEPT. A TON

PROJECT & INQ. ORDER NO.

LOG OF TEST

[illegible]

REMARKS:

QMB Press. = 14.76 p.14

31240

NSF-178.1B 11/78

HAMILTON STANDARD
Division of
UNITED TECHNOLOGIES
Windsor Locks, Connecticut 06096
SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TIME	RUN TIME	T _{TEMP}	T _{TRK}	ΔT	SETH P	PP ΔP	FORCE ΔP	✓	A	SPE	COND. TEMP	Accum TIME	Accum P	QMD	PROD RATE	TOTL POWER	TEL POWER	OPERATOR
1300	1609	89	145	0	15.5			29.2					.25	28				
1305		131	133	6.2	4.9			28.5	10									START
1310		130	130	3.4	1.7	1.61	2.53	29.0										3/44 LHS IN SHELL
1330		137	134	5.7	1.9	1.59	2.53											
1345		142	139	5.8	2.2	1.40	2.53											AUX VAC 7.0-6.4
1400		147	143	5.9	2.6	1.30	2.56											
1401		148	144					29.2	7.2									
1415		150	144	5.7	2.7	1.29	2.62									212	150	READY - PUT IN AUTO
1422		151	145	5.8	2.8	1.36	2.62											444 LHS
1430		152																CONCENT PUMP ON
1445		150	145	6.1	2.7	1.56	2.66											DECAUX HEX
1500		150	145	6.3	2.7	1.63	2.66							24				AUX VAC 2.48
1515		151	146	6.1	2.8	1.62	2.66						.35	2				
1530		151	146	6.0	2.8	1.70	2.62							24		212	150	
1536		151			2.8	1.72	2.64					8.72	.45	22	1.72			
1545		151	146	6.1	2.8	1.70	2.61					-		21	2.41			
1554		151	146	6.0	2.8	1.80	2.62			76.0	63.9	8.62	.45	20	2.41	212	150	
1558		151								76.5	71.5	8.52			2.88			
1603												8.52						
1611		151	146	5.9	2.8	1.8	2.62					8.78			2.74			
1615		FLUT IN	FLUT IN	FLUT IN	FLUT IN	-	16.40	-	FLUT IN	FLUT IN	FLUT IN	FLUT IN	FLUT IN					

1. AHEAD PRESS - 14.80 psia
2. INITIATE PROGRAMS USING AUX VAC ON PG EXIT 14.122

31242

TYPE OF TEST

UPPER - PERFORMANCE

TEST ENGINEER

G. F. Dwyer

NAME OF RIG

TIME

PROJECT & EN/ ORDER NO.

105

TEST PLAN NO.

MODEL NO. NAF-2

PART NO.

EXHIBIT NO.

OPERATIONS

DATE 3/13/12

10

LOG OF TEST

[illegible]

RESEARCHERS:

1. AMB. PRESS - 1476
2. HOLD TANK - 0, WASTE - 2, PRE - 2
3. CHARGE 1015, w/ 10 L WASTE - 8' - 3.77% SOLIDS

31243

MICROPROCESSOR RESET - PREVIOUS
PROD RATE 9 CONDUC. ERASED

SHEET 2 OF 2 DATE 3/16/51
TEST PLAN NO.
MODEL NO. NAF-100
PART NO.
SERIAL NO.
OPERATOR

1000

OPERATIONS

TIME	Run Time	T Hrs	T Secs	ΔT Hrs	Σ Hrs	PP ΔP	Factor ΔP	% Accum	V	Spec Rate	Count	Top	Temp	Accum P	Accum time	Chc Rate	Proo Rate	Conv.	Sens Conc	Mois Rate	Ruler Value
1348		149	146	4.4	2.9	1.33	2.62		29.0			158	159	.45				33	31.5	37.5	
1353		150	145	5.9	2.9	1.14	2.59							.45				36	31.5	37.5	
1402	1635	151			2.9	1.20	2.59							.45	7.75	2.85	.95	36	31.5	35.0	
1409		150	145	6.2	2.9	1.42	2.59			222	207	208	178	.45	7.42	2.89	.95	36	31.5	35.0	
1417		150	145	5.6	2.9	1.39	2.60			126	116			.45	8.62	2.65	1.68	36	31.5	35.0	
1435		150	145	5.9	2.9	1.50	2.59			89.2	82.5			.45			2.37	39	31.5	32.5	
1444	V	150	145	6.0	2.9	1.55	2.58			89.2	82.4			.45	8.67	2.64	2.37	40	31.5	32.5	
1453		150			2.9	1.61	2.58							.45	8.77	2.61	2.93	40	30.0	30.0	
1501		150												.45	8.77	2.61	2.93	41	31.0	30.0	
1503		150														2.81					
1518		150												8.5	2.69	2.78	2.78	41	31.0	28.0	
1526		150	145	6.1	2.9	1.65	2.56			76.2	71.0			8.5	2.69	2.78	2.78	42	31.5	28.0	
1536		150			2.9					75.9	70.0			8.7	2.63	2.80	2.80	43	31.0	25.5	
1620		150	145	5.9	2.9	1.74	2.58			75.0	69.2			8.7	2.63	2.80	2.80	43	31.0	25.5	
1645		150	145	6.0	2.9	1.77	2.58			74.2	68.8			.55			2.83	45	31.0	21.0	
1700						1.80		75									2.83	46	31.0	18.5	
1701						1.78		25													204ml
1800		150	145	5.9	2.9	1.79	2.58	60		75.2	69.8			.55			2.79	50	31.0	11.5	24ml
1825					8 HR	1.80	2.58	60				0.14	2.35								
1830					8 HR	1.80	2.58	60				0.14	2.35								
1835		150	146	6.2	2.9	1.77	2.58			75.9	70.3			.55				52	31.0	7.0	

1. 8 hr sample - recycle urns - 1.45% solids

31244

31244

HSP-178.1B 11/72



Windsor Locks, Connecticut 06096

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST
URINE PERFORMANCE
TEST ENGINEER
G.F. DeWier
NAME OF SIG
TIMES
PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET 1 OF 1 DATE 3/11/81
TEST PLAN NO.
MODEL NO.
PART NO.
SERIAL NO.
OPERATORS

TIME	Run TIME	T _{WAT}	T _{ABX}	DT	STEN P	PP AP	Filtr AP	V	Spec Grav	Temp	Test Power	Accum P	Accum time	Calc. H ₂ O	Photo Note	Cand	S.G. Conc	WASTE DATA
0800		98	145		15.9											40		2.0
0820	1652.1	137	137	7.8	2.7	1.72	2.66	29.9								53	32.0	15.1
0849		148	145	5.2	3.4	1.10	2.64									55	32.0	15.1
0900		149	145	4.9	3.5	1.30	2.62	29.1	-	-	205	.45			0	55	31.5	53.5
0930		150	148	2.6	3.7	1.16	2.61								.66	54		
1003		152	149	4.7	3.6	1.98	2.62									52		COMP. AND OVERLOAD TO FLASK
1030	8.150	145	145	5.9	3.4	1.74	2.62	29.1								51	31.5	49
1035	150	145	145	6.0	3.4	1.74	2.62					.25				57	31.5	49
1100	151	146	146	5.7	3.4	1.65	2.59				208	.45	8.25	1.77		59	31.5	46.5
1200	150	145	145	5.8	3.4	1.70	2.62		76.6	71.4		.45			2.77	62	31.0	39.5
1400	151	146	146	5.8	3.6	1.77	2.58		76.1	71.0		.50			2.81	67	30.5	28.0
1500	150	146	146	6.2	3.5	1.84	2.61					.50			2.81	69	30.5	37.5
1630	FOUNO				SYSTEMS IN	FAILURE		148	448	- NO MESSAGE -	148	448	MESSAGE -	ACCUM - 100.90				RESET + FLUSH
1701	105	147			15.2	1.99												ACCUM
1800	141	139	3.7	3.1	1.69	2.61												SPRINT OUTSIDE
1900	150	145	6.5	4.1	1.29	2.61										78		37.5
2000	150	146	6.1	3.7	1.50	2.61						.55			1.46	75	30.5	32.5
2100	151	146	6.1	3.7	1.77	2.61			71.7	71.7		.55			2.69	79	30.5	23.5
2200	165.4	151	146	5.9	3.7	1.86	2.61					.55			2.71	79	30.5	18.5
2300	152	147	5.9	3.8	1.86	2.62		29.0	78.0	72.1	205	.60			2.67	89	30.0	11.5
2304	60	FO	FAILURE		SD			MESSAGE	-	PUT IN	NO MESSAGE	SD TO GET FLUSH						4.50

REMARKS:
1. FMS P = 14.7 PSI.A
2. CHARGE 0800 w/ 10L URINE - P - 3.7790
3. 2024/3/400 COLLECT 70 cc = .154 lb
4. Run ALUP vol - 25 cc/min = .055 pph
5. Run ALUP vol 13 cc/min = .019 pph
6. ADDED URINE @ 219% - 6.2. (→ 87.5%)
7. 10mm CONDENSATE 14537 g 31246
8. 13500 Run time 22.0 submit

D-13

ORIGINAL PAGE 2
OF POOR QUALITY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST: **URINE TESTING - VERIFICATION**
 ACCEPTANCE: **1** OF **1** DATE: **3/13/81**
 TEST ENGINEER: **G. F. DEHNER**
 NAME OF R.O.: **DEHNER**
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.: **TIMES**

TIME	Run Time	T _{MAN}	T _{TEST}	ΔT _{MAN}	STRAIN	PP ΔP	Filt ΔP	SPR. CONC. PPM	SPR. CONC. PPM	TEX. PPM	TEX. PPM	Align. P	Actual Time	Calc. Rate	Flow Rate	Cond	Sp. Conc.	Write Tank	Wet Weight
0730					START														
0800	169.0	141	140	4.1	3.8	1.73	2.61			288	147	1.65				93	29.5	49.0	
0830	150	145	145	5.1	4.4	1.65	2.64			202	170					91			1003
0900	151	146	146	5.7	4.3	1.69	2.64			124	115	.65				1.65	29.5	46.5	
1000	151	147	147	5.8	4.4	1.81	2.64			81.4	75.2	.65				2.51	29.0	43.0	.04
1100	152	147	147	5.8	4.4	1.88	2.66			80.3	73.8					2.58	29.0	35.0	
1200	152	147	147	5.9	4.4	1.87	2.66			83.0	76.1					2.48	29.0	82.0	
1300	151	146	146	5.6	4.3	1.73	2.67			81.6	75.4					2.52	29.0	72.5	
1400	152	147	147	5.9	4.5	1.84	2.67			80.7	74.6					2.54	29.0	70.0	
1500	151	146	146	5.8	4.4	1.60	2.70			83.0	76.1					2.51	29.0	65.0	
1630	153	148	148	5.8	4.5	1.84	2.69									2.50	28.5	56.0	
1800	151	146	146	5.7	4.4	1.67	2.70			29.0	84.0					2.43	29.0	46.5	
2000					Remove D; 6.8 ml sample					10,437	2041	PH 3.25				2.41	29.0	35.0	
2130	151	145	145	5.6	4.4	1.58	2.68			84.1	77.7	.70				2.41	29.0	35.0	
2130	151	145	145	5.6	4.4	1.58	2.68			3514	condensate	PH 3.3				2.41	29.0	35.0	
2130	151	145	145	5.6	4.4	1.58	2.68			84.1	77.7	.70				2.41	29.0	35.0	
2200	150	145	145	5.7	4.4	1.65	2.70			28.9	83.6	.70				2.41	29.0	25.5	

REMARKS:

1. P = 14.6 psia
 2. 0740 - Fill with 9.8 urine to 49.9
 3. 1100 - ADD 10.1 - 35 → 82.9
 4. 2310 - ADD 12.2 18.5 → 79.5

5. 2130 recycle sample - 12.3 % solids - 48 ppm
 (13.5 for day to that point)

31249

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST
ACCEPTANCE TEST - VERIFICATION

SHEET 1 OF 1 DATE 3/14/81

TEST ENGINEER
 NAME OF RIG
TIMES
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

TIME	RUN TIME	THERM	THERM	ΔT_{HEAT}	ΔT_{PP}	ΔP_F	V	A	PROD RATE	PWR AVG	TER PWR	ΔP_{EAT}	COLL SP	COND	SOL CIRC	WASTE TANK	PRESS PH	PROD PH	OIL V.	ACTUAL WATER
		(219)	(220)	(221)	(222)	(223)	(224)	(225)	(226)	(205)	(206)	(208)	(209)	(213)	(214)	(217)				
00:00		150	145	5.7	4.4	1.72	2.68	28.9	6.9	2.39	203.1	166.5	84.6	98.60	28.5	28.5				
08:00		150	145	5.5	4.4	1.62	2.72	28.0	7.1	2.35	201.5	165.8	85.75	98.60	29.0	29.0				
09:58		150	144	5.6	4.3	1.42	2.71	28.7	6.9	2.27	202.8	166.5	87.03	98.60	29.0	29.0				
05:30																				
08:00		150	145	6.0	4.4	1.36	2.78	28.9	7.0	2.17	205.0	166	94.6	87.0	28.5	28.5				
10:00		150	145	5.7	4.4	1.71	2.71	28.9	6.9	2.32	204.5	166	84.14	81.5	29.0	29.0				
11:45		150	144	5.6	4.4	1.66	2.73	28.9	6.9	2.27	202.7	163	84.29	81.3	29.0	29.0				
13:30																				
14:00		150	145	5.1	4.4	1.39	2.71	28.9	6.9	2.11	201.4	163	94.11	86.6	29.0	29.0				
16:00		150	145	5.6	4.4	1.55	2.81	28.9	6.8	2.16	201.0	163	93.05	86.0	28.5	28.5				
18:00		150	144	5.6	4.4	1.56	2.80	29.0	6.8	2.12	201.3	166	94.96	87.7	29.0	29.0				
20:00		150	145	5.9	4.4	1.45	2.80	29.0	7.1	2.12	2137	167	100.8	93.2	29.0	29.0				
21:30																				
22:00		150	145	4.9	4.4	1.61	2.83	29.0	6.7	2.89	198.7	164	105.1	97.2	29.5	29.5				

REMARKS:
 AMB PRESS: 0000
 [mm Hg] 0800
 1600
 1500
 1545

ADDED URINE: TIME
 0755
 1935
 2230

QUAN
 8L
 10L
 5L

READINGS
 37.5
 16.0
 53.5

B 31253

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST: Acceptance Test - Verification
 TEST ENGINEER: TJES
 NAME OF RIG: TJES
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.:

SHEET 1 OF 1 DATE 3/18/01
 TEST PLAN NO.
 MODEL NO.
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS

TIME	Run Time	T _{inlet}	ΔT_{inlet}	P _{inlet}	ΔP_{inlet}	V	A	PROD RATE	RAV AVG	TEL PWR	SPEC ENG	COIN SO	PROD COND	SOL WATER CONC	P	PROD PH	PROD VOL	Area Prod	WATER
		(219)	(220)	(221)	(222)	(223)	(224)	(225)	(226)	(227)	(228)	(229)	(230)	(231)	(232)	(233)	(234)	(235)	(236)
0000		150.	146.	4.8	4.2	1.77	3.05	28.9	6.7	1.69	200.1	153.	118.25	168.9	X	28.5	6.50	X	X
0200		150.	146.	4.8	4.2	1.80	3.08	28.9	6.9	1.77	193.9	154.	109.4	161.2	X	28.25	56.0	X	X
0400		156.	146.	5.0	4.2	1.80	3.08	28.9	6.7	1.74	204.3	153.	118.0	168.2	X	28.0	49.0	X	X
0600		150.	145.	4.9	4.2	1.57	3.09	28.9	6.7	1.60	194.7	153.	121.68	168.5	X	28.5	38.5	X	X
0800		150	146	4.2	4.2	1.84	3.11	28.9	6.7	1.65	195.0	153.	108.4	169.4	300	30.0	14.0	50	6.56
1000	RECYC CUR SAMPLE							4.6 PH											
1200	SWITCHED TO FLUSH MODE																		
1400	ACC AT 99.5																		
1600	STARTED FLUSH																		
1800	STARTED FLUSH																		
2000	CHANGE OUT COMPLETE																		
2200	ADDED 12 L																		
2400	REMOVED RECYCLE FLUID																		
2600	DRY WT OF RECYC TANK																		
2800	FULLY RECHARGED RECYC TANK																		

REMARKS: MMS PRESS 0000 745.8
 0800 747.4
 1600 747.5

31258

LOG OF TEST

[illegible]

10336 hrs. PUT INTO WHEEL S/D IN WATER
TO CHANGE FILTER. 31256
FOUND PIECE OF FUR ON WHEEL
WET WT. 432.70 g.
OFF 45 MIN. - 1110-1155
READY @ 1305

[illegible]

LOG OF TEST

[illegible]

REMARKS: P.M.B. Press 456.1 @ 00:00 hrs.
M.H.C. 752.8 @ 08:00 hrs.
757.0 @ 06:00 hrs.

URINE FILE 1055 6 L, pH 1.6, 28.0 → 72.5 waste tank 31264

TYPE OF USER

TYPE OF TEST	ACCURACY / VERIFICATION
TEST ENGINEER	BASELINE-UHNE
NAME OF RIG	TIMES
PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.	

SHEET	OF	DATE	12/4/75
TEST PLAN NO.			
MODEL NO.			
PART NO.			
SERIAL NO.			
OPERATORS			

1531 30 307

1400	RE-ASSEMBLE	H/X	AND CHECK OUT	SYSTEM
1300	PUT INTO	- START -		
1400	IN	Auto	Processing -	GETTING
1430	PUT INTO	NORMAL	S/D	LOTS OF GAS OVERPRESSURE FLASK
1450	PUT INTO	STAND BY		
		Run	TIME	1.5 hrs

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

STIMULUS.

31277

LOG OF TEST

SHEET 1 OF 1 DATE 3/23/81

TEST ENGINEER Acceptance / Verification
 MODEL NO. BASELINE-411
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS
 NAME OF RIG TIMES
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

TIME	Thru	Temp	Delta	Press	Delta	✓	Pro Name	Pro Cond	Pro pH	Pro Vol	Act Vol
0900	-	IN	STANDBY	-	0.00	-	PUT INTO	START - RAN WITH	OUTBOARD	COLLECTION	
1000	151	134	11.0	2.9	1.0	29.0	GAZE				
1400	START	MEASURED					CONNECTION				
1500							1.89	125	6.2	0	0
1600							9.00			16	2.00
1700	GO	OVER	ACCUMULATED								
1730	INITIAL	PURGE	BY DRAINING	WASTE	TANK TO	0.0%	WASTE	INTO	WASTE	TANK FOR	RETURN
1800							10% OF MEASURED	DELTA			
							LIQUID				
							PUT INTO	STANDBY			
							ACCUM -				
							TOTAL	RUN	TIME	8.5	hrs.

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
 OF POOR QUALITY

REMARKS: RECYCLE WASTE - 9.65%

31266

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST: Acceptance / Verification
 TEST ENGINEER: BASELINE - URINE
 NAME OF SIG: TIMES
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.:

TIME	TURN	THRU	START	STOP	ΔP	V	A	PROG	AVG	TEK	SEC	COIN	PROG	SOL	NOTE	P	PROG	BUER	ACT	WATER
0850	PUT INTO START							0900	Remoy		15	Accum	240		OK	2.00				
0920	150	142	7.9	2.9	91		29.2	6.4	2.26	2307	158	2346	225		35.0	1.3				
1000	152	143	9.3	3.1	107		29.2	7.2	1.40	1807	167	1419	133		32.5	1.2	4.8			
1030	PUT INTO AUTO/FLUSH																			
1120	AUTO/FLUSH - RETESTED - PUT INTO SLA																			
1400	SYSTEM Q. REMOY																			
1535	152	142	11.2	3.1	90		29.2	6.7	1.57	197	167	118	200		18.5	1.30				
1600	GO TO SHUTDOWN, THEN AUTO																			
1650	PUT IN SAMOBY																			
	DAILY TOTAL																			
	TOTAL																			
	TO DATE																			

REMARKS: 0900 - 970 mHg
 * END. RETOINUS 31265
 HIGH BY X2
 * WINNAY FILLOMIM RETOINUS
 DE TWO

LOG OF TEST

0 9 7 8 0 7 1 8 2 1 1

How - Resonant

SHEET	OF
TEST PLAN NO.	
MODEL NO.	
PART NO.	
SERIAL NO.	
OPERATOR'S	

DATE 7/3/81

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

[illegible]

REVENUE

ans 764.7 m kg

of 200 • Bump + color L4 yellowish
• L4 BOWLED OFF IN STEEL

1522 T4L .tups

1	1.93
2	2.07
3	1.95

31268

LOG OF TEST

TIME	TURN	TRACY	NT	P	ΔP	V	A	PROD LINE	AVG AGE	TER PWR	SEL ENCL	COND ENCL	PROD COND	SEL COND	WASTE TANK	P	PROD PH	BURO VOL	ACT Hm DEL	WATER DEL	RA FA PM
0835	98	147	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1			—	START	—	—			.65					
0840	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
0845	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
0850	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
0855	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
0900	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
0905	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
0910	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
0915	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
0920	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
0925	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
0930	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
0935	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
0940	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
0945	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
0950	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
0955	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1000	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1005	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1010	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1015	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1020	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1025	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1030	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1035	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1040	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1045	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1050	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1055	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1100	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1105	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1110	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1115	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1120	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1125	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1130	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1135	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1140	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1145	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1150	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1155	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1200	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1205	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1210	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1215	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1220	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1225	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1230	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1235	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1240	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1245	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1250	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1255	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1300	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1305	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1310	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1315	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1320	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1325	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1330	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1335	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1340	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1345	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1350	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1355	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1400	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1405	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1410	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1415	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1420	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1425	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1430	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1435	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1440	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1445	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1450	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1455	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1500	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1505	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1510	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1515	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1520	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1525	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1530	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1535	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1540	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1545	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1550	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1555	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1600	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1605	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1610	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1615	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1620	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1625	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1630	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1635	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1640	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1645	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1650	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1655	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1700	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1705	FAIL, SLD	0	15.9	0	29.1	.1															
1710	FAIL, SLD	0																			

10/10/2018

912275 0800 - 759.4

0500 - 0700 - 11/4" - 40 in Steel
1000 - 3000 - 40 Yellow.
1100 - Deep water. 40 -

የሚገኝበት ሁኔታ በተመለከተ የሥነ-ምግባር ትምህርት
የሚገኝበት ሁኔታ በተመለከተ የሥነ-ምግባር ትምህርት

31269

LOG OF TEST

HAMILTON STANDARD
 Windsor Locks, Connecticut 06096
SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

Division of
UNITED TECHNOLOGIES

LOG OF TEST

ACCEPTANCE / BASELINE - URINE
 TEST ENGINEER
 NAME OF RIG
 TIMES
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET OF
 TEST PLAN NO.
 MODEL NO.
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS

TIME IN TEST

TIME	TIME	TREK	DIFF	PST	APR	ΔP	V	A	PROD	AUG	TEAR	SPEC	CONA	SUL	WASIC	P	ACC	PMD	BURR	ACT	M20	PA-0	REC
							(PART)																
800	150	145	5.2	3.1	1.30	-	28.7	7.1	2.56	207.4	167	81.01	74.0	—	21.0	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1000	150	145	5.7	3.1	1.47	-	28.7	7.1	2.50	204.7	167	82.68	75.0	—	42.0	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1100	150	146	5.2	3.2	1.30	-	26.2	6.4	2.52	169.5	137	67.24	67.8	—	25.0	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1600	151	146	5.4	3.1	1.36	-	26.1	6.4	2.16	167.9	137	77.71	78.5	—	63.0	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2200	150	146	5.4	3.1	1.30	-	26.2	6.7	2.18	170.2	137	78.07	78.5	—	32.5	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0800	150	145	5.2	2.9	1.42	-	26.2	6.4	2.12	169.8	137	80.09	81.2	—	35.0	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0815	Go	20	31.5	VOL			31.8	7.8															
1000	151	146	5.6	2.9	1.66	-	31.1	7.7	2.59	242.7	191	93.85	82.46	—	23.5	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1600	152	147	5.3	2.9	1.78	-	31.1	7.6	2.62	263.5	192	101.34	88.8	—	58.5	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1730	Go	20	29.0	VOL			28.6	7.3															
1800	151	146	5.3	2.9	1.74	-	28.6	6.9	2.56	200.2	159	78.24	71.0	—	49.0	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2200	151	146	5.2	2.9	1.68	-	28.6	6.9	2.29	199.0	160	84.93	78.9	—	60.5	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0800	TAFF	AT	152	PRM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1000	150	145	5.1	2.9	1.34	-	28.6	6.9	2.12	204.0	160	94.3	86.0	—	25.5	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1105	Acc	VAC	PUMP	RAM	LOW	—	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1110	Back	E	normal																				
1600	151	146	5.1	2.9	1.50	-	28.6	6.8	2.19	198.9	158	90.81	82.7	—	86.5	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1630	Reduced	acc	normal	ram	low	—	0.9	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2200	151	146	5.1	2.8	1.12	-	28.6	6.1	1.80	195.5	156	108.19	84.4	—	60.5	0.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

REMARKS:

800 770.2
 0800 769.9
 2200 765.9
 800 765.0
 2200 765.3

4/7/81
 4/8/81
 4/9/81

4/7/81 840 FILL CELL: 160→46.5 PH=1.4
 1520 101.5→26.3 PH=1.8
 2200 101 32.5→36 PH=1.8

1000 132 510-88.5
 2000 72 550-72.3
 2200 30 61.5-84.0
 1300 132 23.5-84.0
 400 42 72.0-96.5
 2200 61 60.5-88.5

1000 132 510-88.5
 2000 72 550-72.3
 2200 30 61.5-84.0
 1300 132 23.5-84.0
 400 42 72.0-96.5
 2200 61 60.5-88.5

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

[illegible]

LOG OF TEST

[illegible]

154			172	5.7	82	0-21%	pH 6.65
REMARKS:							
4/20	P=759.6	on Fall			91	4-30	-pH 2.5

1615 - 31275
Run Time - 8.25; Turn 223, 1/2 hrs

LOG OF TEST

DATE OF TEST	DATE OF VERIFICATION
TEST ENGINEER	BASELINE - 404
NAME OF RIG	TIMES
PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.	

QUEST OF DATE 7/22/77
TEST PLAN NO. 7/23/81
MODEL NO.
PART NO.
SERIAL NO.
OPERATORS

[illegible]

31276

REMARKS:
 11 1620 hrs - first conc. sent to pier $\pm 8\%$ sand (225 mg H₂S) waste 12 pH 3.1
 12 $p = 765.1$ 1230 Term = 11.2 - 100%
 13 1650 hrs 10 L 25-72.5% pH = 3.4
 14 1745 hrs - conc. sent to pier 4.5% sand (240 mg)

LOG OF TEST

TIME	TEMP AIR	TEMP WATER	TEMP OIL	PRESSURE						THERM	PST	VIB	REMARKS
				TC 1	TC 2	TC 3	TC 4	TC 5	TC 6				
0800	1.45	1.56	1.50	12.8	121.0	117.0	126.4	104.5	95.6	135	-	28.6 (29.0 VDC READING)	
0830	1.50	1.60	1.50	13.7	135.0	133.3	135.7	114.9	103.2	143	2.1		
0900	1.87	2.01	1.91	145.4	145.6	144.0	141.6	119.4	101.2	150	2.4		
0930	1.86	1.99	1.87	145.4	145.8	144.2	144.6	131.7	96.7	150	2.1		
1000	1.84	1.97	1.87	146.4	146.6	145.1	142.4	132.2	96.8	150	2.1		
1030	1.84	1.97	1.86	146.3	146.6	145.1	142.7	131.3	97.9	150	2.0		
1100	1.82	1.95	1.82	146.2	146.5	145.0	142.8	130.3	103.3	151	1.9		
1130	1.80	1.93	1.84	146.0	146.2	144.4	142.3	130.9	106.6	151	2.1		
1200	1.80	1.93	1.82	145.4	145.6	143.9	142.0	128.0	97.1	150	2.0		
1230	1.80	1.91	1.84	144.9	145.2	143.7	141.7	126.7	98.7	150	2.0		
1300	DISCONNECTED			PUMP									
1330	1.82	1.93	1.86	145.8	145.8	143.9	142.4	124.8	107.7	151	2.2		
1400	1.82	1.93	1.86	146.0	146.4	144.7	143.0	124.0	115.4	151	2.2		
1430	1.82	1.93	1.86	147.1	146.9	145.1	143.5	122.9	116.3	152	2.4		
1450	1.68	1.80	1.74	113.4	113.4	114.8	106.7			112	14.1		
1500	1.64	1.76	1.70	111.4	111.4	112.1	107.5	118.6	112.1	113	14.1		
1530				110.8	110.8	111.8							
1600	1.84	1.95	1.86	145.4	145.6	143.9	141.6	130.6	97.7	150	2.2		

REMARKS:

31280

LOG OF TEST

60151 WATER - THERM
 TEST ENGINEER
 NAME OF MFG TIMES
 PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET OF
 TEST PLAN NO.
 MODEL NO.
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS

TIME	TER amps	TER 2	TER 3	TC OUT	TC 2 OUT	TC 3 OUT	TC 1 OUT	TC 2 OUT	TC 3 OUT	TC COND	TE COOL	TEMP	PST	V
0900	1.84	1.97	1.86	145.4	145.4	143.3	141.7	130.6	96.0	150	2.2	28.6		
1500	1.80	1.93	1.80	144	144	142		125	100	148	1.9			
1700	1.84	1.97	1.87	145.6	145.8	143.8	142.0	131.4	100.6	150	2.2			
2100	1.84	1.97	1.87	145.5	145.6	143.5	141.8	131.0	99.2	150	2.2			
0900	1.86	1.99	1.87	145.8	145.9	143.8	142.0	131.9	96.5	150	2.3			
1730				205.0	208.0	205.0	198.1	112.3	107.8					

0 Comment Pump Continuously Same

31282

REMARKS:

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY
LOG OF TEST

NAME OF RIG
TIMES
PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

TIME	THRU	TRAIL	ΔTIME	PSI	APR	V	A	PROD RATE	AVG	TEMP	SPEC ENCY	LOG ENCY	COND	WASH IF	PAVE	PROD PH	BURD VOL	ACT HRS	WATER DEL	PROD COND
5/6 0835	99	- START	14.9			28.5	10.0							67.5						
0900	142	140	3.7	2.2	29	28.5	10.0							65.0						40
0920	148	144	4.6	2.6	44	28.5	10.0						1.5	65.0	0.9		300	435		40
1000	151	147	3.9	2.7	66									58.5	2.0		300	435		100
1320	150	145	4.7	2.6	47									35.0	2.0		655	1650		1209.8
1600	150	146	4.9	2.7	55	28.6	6.3	2.05 (CALC)						21.0	0.9		993	2043		26.5
1730	151	146	4.7	2.7	65	28.6	6.3	1.91 (CALC)						77.5	1.85		1135	1695		186.7
2300	150	145	4.9	2.6	64	28.7	6.2	1.78 (CALC)												
5/7 0730	157	152	4.7	3.3	33	28.7	6.4	1.84 (CALC)					2.0	42.0			3470	3630		
0900	157	152	4.7	3.3	33	28.7	6.4	1.84 (CALC)												
1347	157	152	4.7	3.3	33	28.7	6.4	1.84 (CALC)												
1450	157	152	4.7	3.3	33	28.7	6.4	1.84 (CALC)												
1500	149	145	4.1	2.7	65	28.7	6.1	1.59 (CALC)						63.0	2.8		192	466		29.5
1700	150	145	4.4	2.7	47	28.7	6.1	1.59 (CALC)						53.5	2.6		520	920		218.2
2300	149	145	4.1	2.7	39	28.7	6.1	1.54 (CALC)									2170	2030		
0730	146	142	3.4	2.5	36	28.7	5.8	1.53 (CALC)												
1030	150	146	4.7	2.4	68	28.7		1.38 (CALC)												
1100	148	144	5.0	2.4	76	28.7		2.05 (CALC)												
1130	147	142	4.9	2.4	79	28.7														

5/8 Feb 1315 10.1 21-8220
23656
1730 FILL 10.0
2845 21-67.5%
1350 56-77.5%
2230 41.0765.0
5/9 32.5 75.0

Hamilton Standard
DIVISION OF UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT 06094

U A

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST
WASH WATER - TEMPS

TEST ENGINEER

NAME OF RIG

TIMER

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET

OF

TEST PLAN NO.

MODEL NO.

PART NO.

SERIAL NO.

OPERATORS

DATE 5/5/81

5/6/81

5/7

5/8

TIME	TEA AIR	TEL 2	TEL 3	TC1	TC2	TC3	TC4	TC5	TC6	TEMP PSI	V
1100	1.89	2.05	1.93	145.3	145.6	143.5	141.0	123.4	111.6	151	2.7 28.6
0730	1.62	1.78	1.76	134.3	134.2	132.4	133.4	110.9	101.8	142	2.2 28.5
1600	1.82	1.97	1.87	145.5	145.1	142.6	142.0	127.0	104.1	150	2.7 28.6
1730	1.78	1.91	1.84	145.1	144.9	142.8	144.8	129.6	97.9	150	2.6 28.6
2300	1.78	1.91	1.89	145.6	144.8	142.9	141.7	131.0	97.5	150	2.6 28.7
0730				152.6	152.0	150.0	147.4	139.9	124.0	157	3.3 28.6
1530	1.70	1.78	1.72	143.6	142.3	140.8	141.2	121.0	101.5	149	2.7 28.7
1700	1.76	1.87	1.87	145.1	144.4	142.3	141.6	132.1	109.6	150	2.7 28.7
2300	1.76	1.87	1.80	143.9	143.6	142.0	140.6	123.0	110.0	149	2.7 28.7
0730	1.72	1.80	1.74	139.0	138.6	138.9	137.3	130.2	101.0	146	2.5 28.7
1030	1.72	1.87	1.86					132		150	
1100	1.76	1.89	1.89	142.9	142.0	140.2	139.4	128.9	107.7	148	2.4 28.7
1500	1.76	1.89	1.91	142.0	141.2	139.3	138.6	128.4	111.4		
1600	1.87	2.03	1.91	140.6	140.7	138.8	137.2	127.4	107.7	146	2.2 28.6

REMARKS:

23655

U
A

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST

LAPSHWATER TEMPS
TEST ENGINEER

SHEET

OF

TEST PLAN NO.

MODEL NO.

PART NO.

SERIAL NO.

OPERATORS

DATE

5/12/61

5/13/61

5/14/61

5/15/61

NAME OF RIG

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

TIME

REMARKS

23658

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

DATE 12/2/51
TEST PLAN NO. 5/26/51
MODEL NO.
PART NO.
SERIAL NO.
OPERATORS

NAME OF RIG TIMES

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

TIME	TIME	TRF	ΔT	PST	OP	V	A	PROD NAME	AVG PWR	TRF PWR	STEL ENGY	LOG ENGY	WAVE TR	PREC	BUOP VOL	ACT HZW	WAVE DEL	PROD COND
930	93		0	15.9	0	29.0	0						32.5	.25				20
940	93	145				28.6	4.7											
950	148	144	4.7	2.5	.33	28.5	6.4						32.5	.25	EMERG			
1000	150	145	4.9	3.0	.62	28.5	6.2	1.81	183.9	166	101.6	92.2	28.0	.50	80	10.9		
1200	151	147	4.2	3.1	.96	28.5	6.4	1.61					16.0	.50	550			0
1330	151	147	4.4	3.1	1.05	28.5	5.9	1.37	173.6	156	126.7	115.1	63.0	.5	600	10.9		
						28.5	5.0											
1300	96	145	0	15.9	0	29.0	0						56.0	0.3				0
1300							4.7											
1350	148	144	5.2	2.4	.32	20.4	7.0						53.5	0.3				
1400															670			
1500	150	146	5.4	2.6	.74	28.5	6.2	1.29	179.1	162.6	135.6	126.4	49.5	0.2				0
1530	150																	

23664

REMARKS: P = 750.3 (PST at 0.6 HIGH) Fin 0800 - 1.2 0-32.5 / 570 1=700.0
1530 - 1.2 - 105-70



SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

SHEET **1** OF **1**
 DATE **5/17/61**
 TEST PLAN NO. **5/20/57**
 MODEL NO.
 PART NO.
 SERIAL NO.
 OPERATORS

TIME	TEA AMP	TEA AMP	TEA AMP	TC ₁	TC ₂	TC ₃	TC ₄	TC ₅	TC ₆	TC ₇	TC ₈	TC ₉	TC ₁₀	TC ₁₁	TC ₁₂	TC ₁₃	TC ₁₄	TC ₁₅	TC ₁₆	TC ₁₇	TC ₁₈	TC ₁₉	TC ₂₀	TC ₂₁	TC ₂₂	TC ₂₃	TC ₂₄	TC ₂₅	TC ₂₆	TC ₂₇	TC ₂₈	TC ₂₉	TC ₃₀	TC ₃₁	TC ₃₂	TC ₃₃	TC ₃₄	TC ₃₅	TC ₃₆	TC ₃₇	TC ₃₈	TC ₃₉	TC ₄₀	TC ₄₁	TC ₄₂	TC ₄₃	TC ₄₄	TC ₄₅	TC ₄₆	TC ₄₇	TC ₄₈	TC ₄₉	TC ₅₀	TC ₅₁	TC ₅₂	TC ₅₃	TC ₅₄	TC ₅₅	TC ₅₆	TC ₅₇	TC ₅₈	TC ₅₉	TC ₆₀	TC ₆₁	TC ₆₂	TC ₆₃	TC ₆₄	TC ₆₅	TC ₆₆	TC ₆₇	TC ₆₈	TC ₆₉	TC ₇₀	TC ₇₁	TC ₇₂	TC ₇₃	TC ₇₄	TC ₇₅	TC ₇₆	TC ₇₇	TC ₇₈	TC ₇₉	TC ₈₀	TC ₈₁	TC ₈₂	TC ₈₃	TC ₈₄	TC ₈₅	TC ₈₆	TC ₈₇	TC ₈₈	TC ₈₉	TC ₉₀	TC ₉₁	TC ₉₂	TC ₉₃	TC ₉₄	TC ₉₅	TC ₉₆	TC ₉₇	TC ₉₈	TC ₉₉	TC ₁₀₀	TC ₁₀₁	TC ₁₀₂	TC ₁₀₃	TC ₁₀₄	TC ₁₀₅	TC ₁₀₆	TC ₁₀₇	TC ₁₀₈	TC ₁₀₉	TC ₁₁₀	TC ₁₁₁	TC ₁₁₂	TC ₁₁₃	TC ₁₁₄	TC ₁₁₅	TC ₁₁₆	TC ₁₁₇	TC ₁₁₈	TC ₁₁₉	TC ₁₂₀	TC ₁₂₁	TC ₁₂₂	TC ₁₂₃	TC ₁₂₄	TC ₁₂₅	TC ₁₂₆	TC ₁₂₇	TC ₁₂₈	TC ₁₂₉	TC ₁₃₀	TC ₁₃₁	TC ₁₃₂	TC ₁₃₃	TC ₁₃₄	TC ₁₃₅	TC ₁₃₆	TC ₁₃₇	TC ₁₃₈	TC ₁₃₉	TC ₁₄₀	TC ₁₄₁	TC ₁₄₂	TC ₁₄₃	TC ₁₄₄	TC ₁₄₅	TC ₁₄₆	TC ₁₄₇	TC ₁₄₈	TC ₁₄₉	TC ₁₅₀	TC ₁₅₁	TC ₁₅₂	TC ₁₅₃	TC ₁₅₄	TC ₁₅₅	TC ₁₅₆	TC ₁₅₇	TC ₁₅₈	TC ₁₅₉	TC ₁₆₀	TC ₁₆₁	TC ₁₆₂	TC ₁₆₃	TC ₁₆₄	TC ₁₆₅	TC ₁₆₆	TC ₁₆₇	TC ₁₆₈	TC ₁₆₉	TC ₁₇₀	TC ₁₇₁	TC ₁₇₂	TC ₁₇₃	TC ₁₇₄	TC ₁₇₅	TC ₁₇₆	TC ₁₇₇	TC ₁₇₈	TC ₁₇₉	TC ₁₈₀	TC ₁₈₁	TC ₁₈₂	TC ₁₈₃	TC ₁₈₄	TC ₁₈₅	TC ₁₈₆	TC ₁₈₇	TC ₁₈₈	TC ₁₈₉	TC ₁₉₀	TC ₁₉₁	TC ₁₉₂	TC ₁₉₃	TC ₁₉₄	TC ₁₉₅	TC ₁₉₆	TC ₁₉₇	TC ₁₉₈	TC ₁₉₉	TC ₂₀₀	TC ₂₀₁	TC ₂₀₂	TC ₂₀₃	TC ₂₀₄	TC ₂₀₅	TC ₂₀₆	TC ₂₀₇	TC ₂₀₈	TC ₂₀₉	TC ₂₁₀	TC ₂₁₁	TC ₂₁₂	TC ₂₁₃	TC ₂₁₄	TC ₂₁₅	TC ₂₁₆	TC ₂₁₇	TC ₂₁₈	TC ₂₁₉	TC ₂₂₀	TC ₂₂₁	TC ₂₂₂	TC ₂₂₃	TC ₂₂₄	TC ₂₂₅	TC ₂₂₆	TC ₂₂₇	TC ₂₂₈	TC ₂₂₉	TC ₂₃₀	TC ₂₃₁	TC ₂₃₂	TC ₂₃₃	TC ₂₃₄	TC ₂₃₅	TC ₂₃₆	TC ₂₃₇	TC ₂₃₈	TC ₂₃₉	TC ₂₄₀	TC ₂₄₁	TC ₂₄₂	TC ₂₄₃	TC ₂₄₄	TC ₂₄₅	TC ₂₄₆	TC ₂₄₇	TC ₂₄₈	TC ₂₄₉	TC ₂₅₀	TC ₂₅₁	TC ₂₅₂	TC ₂₅₃	TC ₂₅₄	TC ₂₅₅	TC ₂₅₆	TC ₂₅₇	TC ₂₅₈	TC ₂₅₉	TC ₂₆₀	TC ₂₆₁	TC ₂₆₂	TC ₂₆₃	TC ₂₆₄	TC ₂₆₅	TC ₂₆₆	TC ₂₆₇	TC ₂₆₈	TC ₂₆₉	TC ₂₇₀	TC ₂₇₁	TC ₂₇₂	TC ₂₇₃	TC ₂₇₄	TC ₂₇₅	TC ₂₇₆	TC ₂₇₇	TC ₂₇₈	TC ₂₇₉	TC ₂₈₀	TC ₂₈₁	TC ₂₈₂	TC ₂₈₃	TC ₂₈₄	TC ₂₈₅	TC ₂₈₆	TC ₂₈₇	TC ₂₈₈	TC ₂₈₉	TC ₂₉₀	TC ₂₉₁	TC ₂₉₂	TC ₂₉₃	TC ₂₉₄	TC ₂₉₅	TC ₂₉₆	TC ₂₉₇	TC ₂₉₈	TC ₂₉₉	TC ₃₀₀	TC ₃₀₁	TC ₃₀₂	TC ₃₀₃	TC ₃₀₄	TC ₃₀₅	TC ₃₀₆	TC ₃₀₇	TC ₃₀₈	TC ₃₀₉	TC ₃₁₀	TC ₃₁₁	TC ₃₁₂	TC ₃₁₃	TC ₃₁₄	TC ₃₁₅	TC ₃₁₆	TC ₃₁₇	TC ₃₁₈	TC ₃₁₉	TC ₃₂₀	TC ₃₂₁	TC ₃₂₂	TC ₃₂₃	TC ₃₂₄	TC ₃₂₅	TC ₃₂₆	TC ₃₂₇	TC ₃₂₈	TC ₃₂₉	TC ₃₃₀	TC ₃₃₁	TC ₃₃₂	TC ₃₃₃	TC ₃₃₄	TC ₃₃₅	TC ₃₃₆	TC ₃₃₇	TC ₃₃₈	TC ₃₃₉	TC ₃₄₀	TC ₃₄₁	TC ₃₄₂	TC ₃₄₃	TC ₃₄₄	TC ₃₄₅	TC ₃₄₆	TC ₃₄₇	TC ₃₄₈	TC ₃₄₉	TC ₃₅₀	TC ₃₅₁	TC ₃₅₂	TC ₃₅₃	TC ₃₅₄	TC ₃₅₅	TC ₃₅₆	TC ₃₅₇	TC ₃₅₈	TC ₃₅₉	TC ₃₆₀	TC ₃₆₁	TC ₃₆₂	TC ₃₆₃	TC ₃₆₄	TC ₃₆₅	TC ₃₆₆	TC ₃₆₇	TC ₃₆₈	TC ₃₆₉	TC ₃₇₀	TC ₃₇₁	TC ₃₇₂	TC ₃₇₃	TC ₃₇₄	TC ₃₇₅	TC ₃₇₆	TC ₃₇₇	TC ₃₇₈	TC ₃₇₉	TC ₃₈₀	TC ₃₈₁	TC ₃₈₂	TC ₃₈₃	TC ₃₈₄	TC ₃₈₅	TC ₃₈₆	TC ₃₈₇	TC ₃₈₈	TC ₃₈₉	TC ₃₉₀	TC ₃₉₁	TC ₃₉₂	TC ₃₉₃	TC ₃₉₄	TC ₃₉₅	TC ₃₉₆	TC ₃₉₇	TC ₃₉₈	TC ₃₉₉	TC ₄₀₀	TC ₄₀₁	TC ₄₀₂	TC ₄₀₃	TC ₄₀₄	TC ₄₀₅	TC ₄₀₆	TC ₄₀₇	TC ₄₀₈	TC ₄₀₉	TC ₄₁₀	TC ₄₁₁	TC ₄₁₂	TC ₄₁₃	TC ₄₁₄	TC ₄₁₅	TC ₄₁₆	TC ₄₁₇	TC ₄₁₈	TC ₄₁₉	TC ₄₂₀	TC ₄₂₁	TC ₄₂₂	TC ₄₂₃	TC ₄₂₄	TC ₄₂₅	TC ₄₂₆	TC ₄₂₇	TC ₄₂₈	TC ₄₂₉	TC ₄₃₀	TC ₄₃₁	TC ₄₃₂	TC ₄₃₃	TC ₄₃₄	TC ₄₃₅	TC ₄₃₆	TC ₄₃₇	TC ₄₃₈	TC ₄₃₉	TC ₄₄₀	TC ₄₄₁	TC ₄₄₂	TC ₄₄₃	TC ₄₄₄	TC ₄₄₅	TC ₄₄₆	TC ₄₄₇	TC ₄₄₈	TC ₄₄₉	TC ₄₅₀	TC ₄₅₁	TC ₄₅₂	TC ₄₅₃	TC ₄₅₄	TC ₄₅₅	TC ₄₅₆	TC ₄₅₇	TC ₄₅₈	TC ₄₅₉	TC ₄₆₀	TC ₄₆₁	TC ₄₆₂	TC ₄₆₃	TC ₄₆₄	TC ₄₆₅	TC ₄₆₆	TC ₄₆₇	TC ₄₆₈	TC ₄₆₉	TC ₄₇₀	TC ₄₇₁	TC ₄₇₂	TC ₄₇₃	TC ₄₇₄	TC ₄₇₅	TC ₄₇₆	TC ₄₇₇	TC ₄₇₈	TC ₄₇₉	TC ₄₈₀	TC ₄₈₁	TC ₄₈₂	TC ₄₈₃	TC ₄₈₄	TC ₄₈₅	TC ₄₈₆	TC ₄₈₇	TC ₄₈₈	TC ₄₈₉	TC ₄₉₀	TC ₄₉₁	TC ₄₉₂	TC ₄₉₃	TC ₄₉₄	TC ₄₉₅	TC ₄₉₆	TC ₄₉₇	TC ₄₉₈	TC ₄₉₉	TC ₅₀₀	TC ₅₀₁	TC ₅₀₂	TC ₅₀₃	TC ₅₀₄	TC ₅₀₅	TC ₅₀₆	TC ₅₀₇	TC ₅₀₈	TC ₅₀₉	TC ₅₁₀	TC ₅₁₁	TC ₅₁₂	TC ₅₁₃	TC ₅₁₄	TC ₅₁₅	TC ₅₁₆	TC ₅₁₇	TC ₅₁₈	TC ₅₁₉	TC ₅₂₀	TC ₅₂₁	TC ₅₂₂	TC ₅₂₃	TC ₅₂₄	TC ₅₂₅	TC ₅₂₆	TC ₅₂₇	TC ₅₂₈	TC ₅₂₉	TC ₅₃₀	TC ₅₃₁	TC ₅₃₂	TC ₅₃₃	TC ₅₃₄	TC ₅₃₅	TC ₅₃₆	TC ₅₃₇	TC ₅₃₈	TC ₅₃₉	TC ₅₄₀	TC ₅₄₁	TC ₅₄₂	TC ₅₄₃	TC ₅₄₄	TC ₅₄₅	TC ₅₄₆	TC ₅₄₇	TC ₅₄₈	TC ₅₄₉	TC ₅₅₀	TC ₅₅₁	TC ₅₅₂	TC ₅₅₃	TC ₅₅₄	TC ₅₅₅	TC ₅₅₆	TC ₅₅₇	TC ₅₅₈	TC ₅₅₉	TC ₅₆₀	TC ₅₆₁	TC ₅₆₂	TC ₅₆₃	TC ₅₆₄	TC ₅₆₅	TC ₅₆₆	TC ₅₆₇	TC ₅₆₈	TC ₅₆₉	TC ₅₇₀	TC ₅₇₁	TC ₅₇₂	TC ₅₇₃	TC ₅₇₄	TC ₅₇₅	TC ₅₇₆	TC ₅₇₇	TC ₅₇₈	TC ₅₇₉	TC ₅₈₀	TC ₅₈₁	TC ₅₈₂	TC ₅₈₃	TC ₅₈₄	TC ₅₈₅	TC ₅₈₆	TC ₅₈₇	TC ₅₈₈	TC ₅₈₉	TC ₅₉₀	TC ₅₉₁	TC ₅₉₂	TC ₅₉₃	TC ₅₉₄	TC ₅₉₅	TC ₅₉₆	TC ₅₉₇	TC ₅₉₈	TC ₅₉₉	TC ₆₀₀	TC ₆₀₁	TC ₆₀₂	TC ₆₀₃	TC ₆₀₄	TC ₆₀₅	TC ₆₀₆	TC ₆₀₇	TC ₆₀₈	TC ₆₀₉	TC ₆₁₀	TC ₆₁₁	TC ₆₁₂	TC ₆₁₃	TC ₆₁₄	TC ₆₁₅	TC ₆₁₆	TC ₆₁₇	TC ₆₁₈	TC ₆₁₉	TC ₆₂₀	TC ₆₂₁	TC ₆₂₂	TC ₆₂₃	TC ₆₂₄	TC ₆₂₅	TC ₆₂₆	TC ₆₂₇	TC ₆₂₈	TC ₆₂₉	TC ₆₃₀	TC ₆₃₁	TC ₆₃₂	TC ₆₃₃	TC ₆₃₄	TC ₆₃₅	TC ₆₃₆	TC ₆₃₇	TC ₆₃₈	TC ₆₃₉	TC ₆₄₀	TC ₆₄₁	TC ₆₄₂	TC ₆₄₃	TC ₆₄₄	TC ₆₄₅	TC ₆₄₆	TC ₆₄₇	TC ₆₄₈	TC ₆₄₉	TC ₆₅₀	TC ₆₅₁	TC ₆₅₂	TC ₆₅₃	TC ₆₅₄	TC ₆₅₅	TC ₆₅₆	TC ₆₅₇	TC ₆₅₈	TC ₆₅₉	TC ₆₆₀	TC ₆₆₁	TC ₆₆₂	TC ₆₆₃	TC ₆₆₄	TC ₆₆₅	TC ₆₆₆	TC ₆₆₇	TC ₆₆₈	TC ₆₆₉	TC ₆₇₀	TC ₆₇₁	TC ₆₇₂	TC ₆₇₃	TC ₆₇₄	TC ₆₇₅	TC ₆₇₆	TC ₆₇₇	TC ₆₇₈	TC ₆₇₉	TC ₆₈₀	TC ₆₈₁	TC ₆₈₂	TC ₆₈₃	TC ₆₈₄	TC ₆₈₅	TC ₆₈₆	TC ₆₈₇	TC ₆₈₈	TC ₆₈₉	TC ₆₉₀	TC ₆₉₁	TC ₆₉₂	TC ₆₉₃	TC ₆₉₄	TC ₆₉₅	TC ₆₉₆	TC ₆₉₇	TC ₆₉₈	TC ₆₉₉	TC ₇₀₀	TC ₇₀₁	TC ₇₀₂	TC ₇₀₃	TC ₇₀₄	TC ₇₀₅	TC ₇₀₆	TC ₇₀₇	TC ₇₀₈	TC ₇₀₉	TC ₇₁₀	TC ₇₁₁	TC ₇₁₂	TC ₇₁₃	TC ₇₁₄	TC ₇₁₅	TC ₇₁₆	TC ₇₁₇	TC ₇₁₈	TC ₇₁₉	TC ₇₂₀	TC ₇₂₁	TC ₇₂₂	TC ₇₂₃	TC ₇₂₄	TC ₇₂₅	TC ₇₂₆	TC ₇₂₇	TC ₇₂₈	TC ₇₂₉	TC ₇₃₀	TC ₇₃₁	TC ₇₃₂	TC ₇₃₃	TC ₇₃₄	TC ₇₃₅	TC ₇₃₆	TC ₇₃₇	TC ₇₃₈	TC ₇₃₉	TC ₇₄₀	TC ₇₄₁	TC ₇₄₂	TC ₇₄₃	TC ₇₄₄	TC ₇₄₅	TC ₇₄₆	TC ₇₄₇	TC ₇₄₈ </
------	------------	------------	------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	----------------------

Hamilton Standard
DIVISION OF UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT 06096

U A

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY
LOG OF TEST

TYPE OF TEST
1/20 CATECHISM

TEST ENGINEER
TIMES

NAME OF RIG
TIMES

PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

SHEET **OF** **DATE 6/3/64**

TEST PLAN NO.
6/1

MODEL NO.
6/15

PART NO.
6/18

SERIAL NO.

OPERATORS

TIME	TIME	TREC	TIME	P.T	APPR	V	A	POD RATE	POD RATE	POD RATE	WASTE TRAK	PAGE	300P VOL	ACT WASTE DEL	INCH COND
1420	81	145	-	14.7	-	29.0	4.7	-	START	-	23.5	1.53	-	-	-
1530	149	144	5.6	2.2	1.8	28.6	6.3	-	-	-	18.5	2.30	-	-	0
1600	150	145	5.6	2.3	2.0	-	NORMAL	14.5	S/D	-	-	1.6	-	1100	-
0815	100	146	-	14.2	-	29.1	0	-	START	-	16.0	-	-	-	-
0830	135	130	5.7	1.3	1.55	28.5	6.6	-	USED	ACID & WASTE SENSOR - LIFT OFF (NOT 20% FULL)	-	-	-	-	-
0905	147	141	5.7	2.0	.40	28.6	6.4	-	FORGET TO DUMP ACID - RESET JUP - RE-STARTED	-	-	-	-	-	-
1000	147	141	5.9	2.0	.04	28.6	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1300	147	141	5.9	2.0	.04	28.6	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1345	144	148	-	14.4	-	28.6	4.7	-	START	-	30.0	-	-	-	-
1350	124	124	3.2	.9	0	-	-	-	(CAPILLARY IN TOP)	-	-	-	-	-	-
1500	147	144	5.2	2.1	0	28.2	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1600	153	148	5.2	2.5	0.2	-	-	-	S/D	-	23.5	2.2	-	-	-
1300	81	149	-	13.1	-	28.7	4.7	-	START	-	23.5	-	-	-	-
1400	173	141	5.9	1.8	.18	28.6	10.0	-	(CAPILLARY OUT)	-	-	-	-	-	-
1545	145	140	5.9	1.5	.31	-	-	-	S/D	-	-	-	-	-	-
						18.2	17.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

REMARKS: 1300/18 P-747.0 RH 40% T-74

23672

TIME	TEMP	TRAC	ΔT _{INT}	P _{SC}	ΔP _{SC}	ΔP _{SC}	ΔP _{SC}	A	V	PER RATE	AVG PER	TER PER	SPEC ENG	CORE ENG	WAVE TR	PALL	PER COND	RET H ₂ O DEL	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₅	604' IN.
8/17 1310	82	146						0	18.7			START											
1348	139	137	4.7	2.2	.14	2.30	10		30.0										128.4	127.4	119.1	132.6	680
1410	148	144	5.7	2.7	.10	2.31										2.35			139.4	137.7	131.6	140.0	
1412	149	144	5.7	2.8	.06	2.42	31.0	6.9								2.65			141.2	140.6	140.5	142	104
1400	151	146	6.3	2.8	.37	2.41						SHUT DOWN				2.30		2500	140.9	139.8	141.2	141.6	53
8/18 0800	FOUND	SYSTEM DOWN										TRAC = 106											
0835	FOUND	SLD AGAIN																	TER	TER	TER	TER	STEAM
0915	94	149	0	13.6	0	.12	31.4	5.1											T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₅	
1057	148	144	5.9	2.6	.19	2.70	31.1	7.0											2.14	2.23	2.03		
1300	151	145	6.4	2.7	.58	2.70	31.1	7.0											2.18	2.27	2.03	140.1	134
1400																			140.2	140.6	141.0	141.2	36
1600	150	145	6.3	2.7	.73	2.70	31.1	7.0											2.17	2.27	2.03		
1723																			2.18	2.27	2.03	140.9	76
1855	151																		1450				
1900	151	146	5.5	2.8	.53	2.67	31.2	6.8											1300	(LITTLE WING - 1.5.)			
2100	151	146	5.7	2.7	.61	2.67	31.1	6.8											2.13	2.17	1.97	142.9	170
2200	151	147	5.4	2.9	.68	2.69													2.13	2.21	1.97	142.1	106
2230	151	145	5.5	2.8	.60	2.69	31.1	6.9											2.13	2.21	2.03	144.0	
																			1460	142.2	141.6	143.2	78
																			31.1				

REMARKS:

8/17 0800 - P=74x4.

8/18 2800 P=747.6

3070 P=756.7

1065 WASH 2455.140 - 100 - 10.2

1900 100 - 25.0 - 15.0

1940 71 49 - 20.5 0.

23665

PROJECT	OF	DATE
TEST PLAN NO.		8/25/86
MODEL NO.		
PART NO.		
SERIAL NO.		
OPERATOR'S		

LOG OF TEST

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

D-55

STEWART

SPACE & LIFE SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LOG OF TEST

WASH WATER
TEST ENGINEER

SHEET OF DATE 11/18/1
TEST PLAN NO. 1/211
MODEL NO. — APL Can
PART NO.
SERIAL NO.
OPERATORS

NAME OF RIG TIMES
PROJECT & ENG. ORDER NO.

TIME	THRO	TREC	ΔT _W	P _{ST}	ΔP _{PP}	ΔP _T	V	A	Rad Rate	AVG PWR	TER PWR	SPEC ENGY	Core SP ENGY	WASH TK	P _{acc}	PH	ACT PWR DEL	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	14 T ₅	Bar Vol
1425	82	150		14.4			31.0	—	START						1.6		419	149.6	138.6	139.7	141.3	—
1530	145	143	5.9	2.6	15	2.6	31.1	7.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	.3		900	139.6	138.6	139.7	141.3	—
1800	150	143	6.1	2.8	11	2.56	31.1	7.1	2.70	255.0	205.0	94.4	83.6	30.0	.3		900	141.3	140.0	141.4	143.0	30
2200	150	143	5.9	2.8	10	2.56	31.1	7.1	2.71	229.9	205.9	54.8	75.1	74.5	.3		900	141.8	140.4	141.9	143.4	60
2200	149	GREEN	5.9	2.8	10	2.56	31.1	7.1	2.71	229.9	205.9	54.8	75.1	74.5	.3		900	141.8	140.4	141.9	143.4	60
2200	149	GREEN	5.9	2.8	10	2.56	31.1	7.1	2.71	229.9	205.9	54.8	75.1	74.5	.3		900	141.8	140.4	141.9	143.4	60
1310	148	143	5.8	2.6	12	2.67	31.1	7.5	START								870	140.9	140.0	141.2	142.4	14
1401	148	143	5.8	2.6	12	2.67	31.1	7.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	.2		870	140.9	140.0	141.2	142.4	14
1412	150	143	5.6	2.7	13	2.67	31.1	7.5									870	140.9	140.0	141.2	142.4	14
1419	150	144															870	140.9	140.0	141.2	142.4	14
1600																	870	140.9	140.0	141.2	142.4	14
1700	150	143	5.8	2.8	12	2.59	31.1	7.5	2.74	227.4	205.4	83.0	73.6	65.0	.2		870	140.9	140.0	141.2	142.4	14
2000	150	144	5.7	2.7	24	2.59	31.1	7.0	2.67	227.1	205.9	84.8	75.1	46.5	.2		870	140.9	140.0	141.2	142.4	14
2200	150	142	5.7	2.7	27	2.61	31.1	7.5	2.71	231.2	205.9	85.5	75.6	67.5	.2		870	140.9	140.0	141.2	142.4	14
2300																	870	140.9	140.0	141.2	142.4	14
2300	150	143	5.8	2.7	27	2.61	31.1	7.5	2.74	232.4	205.8	84.8	75.0	25.5	.2		870	140.9	140.0	141.2	142.4	14
2300	150	144	6.0	2.7	1.35	2.56	31.1	7.0	3.35	250.5	204.0	74.76	66.2	70.0	.4		870	140.9	140.0	141.2	142.4	14
2300	150	145	5.9	2.7	1.30	2.62	31.1	7.0	3.20	226.6	205.0	70.81	62.2	49.0	.7		870	140.9	140.0	141.2	142.4	14
2300	150	145	5.6	2.7	1.51	2.62	31.1	7.0	3.17	225.1	204.0	—	—	—	—		870	140.9	140.0	141.2	142.4	14

REMARKS:
P=750.1
Q=1400
P=750.4
Q=1400
9/11
9/12
9/13
9/14
9/15
9/16
9/17
9/18
9/19
9/20
9/21
9/22
9/23
9/24
9/25
9/26
9/27
9/28
9/29
9/30
10/1
10/2
10/3
10/4
10/5
10/6
10/7
10/8
10/9
10/10
10/11
10/12
10/13
10/14
10/15
10/16
10/17
10/18
10/19
10/20
10/21
10/22
10/23
10/24
10/25
10/26
10/27
10/28
10/29
10/30
11/1
11/2
11/3
11/4
11/5
11/6
11/7
11/8
11/9
11/10
11/11
11/12
11/13
11/14
11/15
11/16
11/17
11/18
11/19
11/20
11/21
11/22
11/23
11/24
11/25
11/26
11/27
11/28
11/29
11/30
12/1
12/2
12/3
12/4
12/5
12/6
12/7
12/8
12/9
12/10
12/11
12/12
12/13
12/14
12/15
12/16
12/17
12/18
12/19
12/20
12/21
12/22
12/23
12/24
12/25
12/26
12/27
12/28
12/29
12/30
1/1
1/2
1/3
1/4
1/5
1/6
1/7
1/8
1/9
1/10
1/11
1/12
1/13
1/14
1/15
1/16
1/17
1/18
1/19
1/20
1/21
1/22
1/23
1/24
1/25
1/26
1/27
1/28
1/29
1/30
2/1
2/2
2/3
2/4
2/5
2/6
2/7
2/8
2/9
2/10
2/11
2/12
2/13
2/14
2/15
2/16
2/17
2/18
2/19
2/20
2/21
2/22
2/23
2/24
2/25
2/26
2/27
2/28
2/29
2/30
3/1
3/2
3/3
3/4
3/5
3/6
3/7
3/8
3/9
3/10
3/11
3/12
3/13
3/14
3/15
3/16
3/17
3/18
3/19
3/20
3/21
3/22
3/23
3/24
3/25
3/26
3/27
3/28
3/29
3/30
4/1
4/2
4/3
4/4
4/5
4/6
4/7
4/8
4/9
4/10
4/11
4/12
4/13
4/14
4/15
4/16
4/17
4/18
4/19
4/20
4/21
4/22
4/23
4/24
4/25
4/26
4/27
4/28
4/29
4/30
5/1
5/2
5/3
5/4
5/5
5/6
5/7
5/8
5/9
5/10
5/11
5/12
5/13
5/14
5/15
5/16
5/17
5/18
5/19
5/20
5/21
5/22
5/23
5/24
5/25
5/26
5/27
5/28
5/29
5/30
6/1
6/2
6/3
6/4
6/5
6/6
6/7
6/8
6/9
6/10
6/11
6/12
6/13
6/14
6/15
6/16
6/17
6/18
6/19
6/20
6/21
6/22
6/23
6/24
6/25
6/26
6/27
6/28
6/29
6/30
7/1
7/2
7/3
7/4
7/5
7/6
7/7
7/8
7/9
7/10
7/11
7/12
7/13
7/14
7/15
7/16
7/17
7/18
7/19
7/20
7/21
7/22
7/23
7/24
7/25
7/26
7/27
7/28
7/29
7/30
8/1
8/2
8/3
8/4
8/5
8/6
8/7
8/8
8/9
8/10
8/11
8/12
8/13
8/14
8/15
8/16
8/17
8/18
8/19
8/20
8/21
8/22
8/23
8/24
8/25
8/26
8/27
8/28
8/29
8/30
9/1
9/2
9/3
9/4
9/5
9/6
9/7
9/8
9/9
9/10
9/11
9/12
9/13
9/14
9/15
9/16
9/17
9/18
9/19
9/20
9/21
9/22
9/23
9/24
9/25
9/26
9/27
9/28
9/29
9/30
10/1
10/2
10/3
10/4
10/5
10/6
10/7
10/8
10/9
10/10
10/11
10/12
10/13
10/14
10/15
10/16
10/17
10/18
10/19
10/20
10/21
10/22
10/23
10/24
10/25
10/26
10/27
10/28
10/29
10/30
11/1
11/2
11/3
11/4
11/5
11/6
11/7
11/8
11/9
11/10
11/11
11/12
11/13
11/14
11/15
11/16
11/17
11/18
11/19
11/20
11/21
11/22
11/23
11/24
11/25
11/26
11/27
11/28
11/29
11/30
12/1
12/2
12/3
12/4
12/5
12/6
12/7
12/8
12/9
12/10
12/11
12/12
12/13
12/14
12/15
12/16
12/17
12/18
12/19
12/20
12/21
12/22
12/23
12/24
12/25
12/26
12/27
12/28
12/29
12/30
1/1
1/2
1/3
1/4
1/5
1/6
1/7
1/8
1/9
1/10
1/11
1/12
1/13
1/14
1/15
1/16
1/17
1/18
1/19
1/20
1/21
1/22
1/23
1/24
1/25
1/26
1/27
1/28
1/29
1/30
2/1
2/2
2/3
2/4
2/5
2/6
2/7
2/8
2/9
2/10
2/11
2/12
2/13
2/14
2/15
2/16
2/17
2/18
2/19
2/20
2/21
2/22
2/23
2/24
2/25
2/26
2/27
2/28
2/29
2/30
3/1
3/2
3/3
3/4
3/5
3/6
3/7
3/8
3/9
3/10
3/11
3/12
3/13
3/14
3/15
3/16
3/17
3/18
3/19
3/20
3/21
3/22
3/23
3/24
3/25
3/26
3/27
3/28
3/29
3/30
4/1
4/2
4/3
4/4
4/5
4/6
4/7
4/8
4/9
4/10
4/11
4/12
4/13
4/14
4/15
4/16
4/17
4/18
4/19
4/20
4/21
4/22
4/23
4/24
4/25
4/26
4/27
4/28
4/29
4/30
5/1
5/2
5/3
5/4
5/5
5/6
5/7
5/8
5/9
5/10
5/11
5/12
5/13
5/14
5/15
5/16
5/17
5/18
5/19
5/20
5/21
5/22
5/23
5/24
5/25
5/26
5/27
5/28
5/29
5/30
6/1
6/2
6/3
6/4
6/5
6/6
6/7
6/8
6/9
6/10
6/11
6/12
6/13
6/14
6/15
6/16
6/17
6/18
6/19
6/20
6/21
6/22
6/23
6/24
6/25
6/26
6/27
6/28
6/29
6/30
7/1
7/2
7/3
7/4
7/5
7/6
7/7
7/8
7/9
7/10
7/11
7/12
7/13
7/14
7/15
7/16
7/17
7/18
7/19
7/20
7/21
7/22
7/23
7/24
7/25
7/26
7/27
7/28
7/29
7/30
8/1
8/2
8/3
8/4
8/5
8/6
8/7
8/8
8/9
8/10
8/11
8/12
8/13
8/14
8/15
8/16
8/17
8/18
8/19
8/20
8/21
8/22
8/23
8/24
8/25
8/26
8/27
8/28
8/29
8/30
9/1
9/2
9/3
9/4
9/5
9/6
9/7
9/8
9/9
9/10
9/11
9/12
9/13
9/14
9/15
9/16
9/17
9/18
9/19
9/20
9/21
9/22
9/23
9/24
9/25
9/26
9/27
9/28
9/29
9/30
10/1
10/2
10/3
10/4
10/5
10/6
10/7
10/8
10/9
10/10
10/11
10/12
10/13
10/14
10/15
10/16
10/17
10/18
10/19
10/20
10/21
10/22
10/23
10/24
10/25
10/26
10/27
10/28
10/29
10/30
11/1
11/2
11/3
11/4
11/5
11/6
11/7
11/8
11/9
11/10
11/11
11/12
11/13
11/14
11/15
11/16
11/17
11/18
11/19
11/20
11/21
11/22
11/23
11/24
11/25
11/26
11/27
11/28
11/29
11/30
12/1
12/2
12/3
12/4
12/5
12/6
12/7
12/8
12/9
12/10
12/11
12/12
12/13
12/14
12/15
12/16
12/17
12/18
12/19
12/20
12/21
12/22
12/23
12/24
12/25
12/26
12/27
12/28
12/29
12/30
1/1
1/2
1/3
1/4
1/5
1/6
1/7
1/8
1/9
1/10
1/11
1/12
1/13
1/14
1/15
1/16
1/17
1/18
1/19
1/20
1/21
1/22
1/23
1/24
1/25
1/26
1/27
1/28
1/29
1/30
2/1
2/2
2/3
2/4
2/5
2/6
2/7
2/8
2/9
2/10
2/11
2/12
2/13
2/14
2/15
2/16
2/17
2/18
2/19
2/20
2/21
2/22
2/23
2/24
2/25
2/26
2/27
2/28
2/29
2/30
3/1
3/2
3/3
3/4
3/5
3/6
3/7
3/8
3/9
3/10
3/11
3/12
3/13
3/14
3/15
3/16
3/17
3/18
3/19
3/20
3/21
3/22
3/23
3/24
3/25
3/26
3/27
3/28
3/29
3/30
4/1
4/2
4/3
4/4
4/5
4/6
4/7
4/8
4/9
4/10
4/11
4/12
4/13
4/14
4/15
4/16
4/17
4/18
4/19
4/20
4/21
4/22
4/23
4/24
4/25
4/26
4/27
4/28
4/29
4/30
5/1
5/2
5/3
5/4
5/5
5/6
5/7
5/8
5/9
5/10
5/11
5/12
5/13
5/14
5/15
5/16
5/17
5/18
5/19
5/20
5/21
5/22
5/23
5/24
5/25
5/26
5/27
5/28
5/29
5/30
6/1
6/2
6/3
6/4
6/5
6/6
6/7
6/8
6/9
6/10
6/11
6/12
6/13
6/14
6/15
6/16
6/17
6/18
6/19
6/20
6/21
6/22
6/23
6/24
6/25
6/26
6/27
6/28
6/29
6/30
7/1
7/2
7/3
7/4
7/5
7/6
7/7
7/8
7/9
7/10
7/11
7/12
7/13
7/14
7/15
7/16
7/17
7/18
7/19
7/20
7/21
7/22
7/23
7/24
7/25
7/26
7/27
7/28
7/29
7/30
8/1
8/2
8/3
8/4
8/5
8/6
8/7
8/8
8/9
8/10
8/11
8/12
8/13
8/14
8/15
8/16
8/17
8/18
8/19
8/20
8/21
8/22
8/23
8/24
8/25
8/26
8/27
8/28
8/29
8/30
9/1
9/2
9/3
9/4
9/5
9/6
9/7
9/8
9/9
9/10
9/11
9/12
9/13
9/14
9/15
9/16
9/17
9/18
9/19
9/20
9/21
9/22
9/23
9/24
9/25
9/26
9/27
9/28
9/29
9/30
10/1
10/2
10/3
10/4
10/5
10/6
10/7
10/8
10/9
10/10
10/11
10/12
10/13
10/14
10/15
10/16
10/17
10/18
10/19
10/20
10/21
10/22
10/23
10/24
10/25
10/26
10/27
10/28
10/29
10/30
11/1
11/2
11/3
11/4
11/5
11/6
11/7
11/8
11/9
11/10
11/11
11/12
11/13
11/14
11/15
11/16
11/17
11/18
11/19
11/20
11/21
11/22
11/23
11/24
11/25
11/26
11/27
11/28
11/29
11/30
12/1
12/2
12/3
12/4
12/5
12/6
12/7
12/8
12/9
12/10
12/11
12/12
12/13
12/14
12/15
12/16
12/17
12/18
12/19
12/20
12/21
12/22
12/23
12/24
12/25
12/26
12/27
12/28
12/29
12/30
1/1
1/2
1/3
1/4
1/5
1/6
1/7
1/8
1/9
1/10
1/11
1/12
1/13
1/14
1/15
1/16
1/17
1/18
1/19
1/20
1/21
1/22
1/23
1/24
1/25
1/26
1/27
1/28
1/29
1/30
2/1
2/2
2/3
2/4
2/5
2/6
2/7
2/8
2/9
2/10
2/11
2/12
2/13
2/14
2/15
2/16
2/17
2/18
2/19
2/20
2/21
2/22
2/23
2/24
2/25
2/26
2/27
2/28
2/29
2/30
3/1
3/2
3/3
3/4
3/5
3/6
3/7
3/8
3/9
3/10
3/11
3/12
3/13
3/14
3/15
3/16
3/17
3/18
3/19
3/20
3/21
3/22
3/23
3/24
3/25
3/26
3/27
3/28
3/29
3/30
4/1
4/2
4/3
4/4
4/5
4/6
4/7
4/8
4/9
4/10
4/11
4/12
4/13
4/14
4/15
4/16
4/17
4/18
4/19
4/20
4/21
4/22
4/23
4/24
4/25
4/26
4/27
4/28
4/29
4/30
5/1
5/2
5/3
5/4
5/5
5/6
5/7
5/8
5/9
5/10
5/11
5/12
5/13
5/14
5/15
5/16
5/17
5/18
5/19
5/20
5/21
5/22
5/23
5/24
5/25
5/26
5/27
5/28
5/29
5/30
6/1
6/2
6/3
6/4
6/5
6/6
6/7
6/8
6/9
6/10
6/11
6/12
6/13
6/14
6/15
6/16
6/17
6/18
6/19
6/20
6/21
6/22
6/23
6/24
6/25
6/26
6/27
6/28
6/29